



LESSON 3 LEVEL A Fantasy & Imagination

WHAT YOU WILL LEARN:

painting with colored chalk and liquid starch.

WHAT YOU WILL NEED:

colored or white paper at least 30.5 x 45.7cm. (12"x18"); colored art chalk; liquid starch; a wide brush 2.5 or 5 cm. (1 or 2"); a damp sponge; moist towel for cleaning hands from time to time.

"TIPS":

Because art chalk can be dusty and smudgy, it sometimes frustrates young artists. This method makes it simpler to use: Select colored chalk intended for use on paper, not on chalkboards. Soak the chalk in water for about half a minute and drain it on a paper towel.

Put about 1/2 cup of liquid starch in a shallow container. Cover the work surface with newspaper. Squeeze out a wet terry cloth towel for cleaning hands as the painting progresses.

several flowers that would fill your whole paper!

3. With a big brush, paint your paper all over with liquid starch. Work fast!

FLOWERS FOR A GIANT'S GARDEN Imagine Gigantic Flowers and Paint Them Very Large



Lotuses on a Summer Evening Yun Shou-p'ing
Metropolitan Museum of Art New York NY

GETTING STARTED: Artists can imagine how things in the real world could look different. Maybe big things, like people, could become very small. And little things, like flowers and bugs, could grow very, very large. You can pretend to change small things you see around you so that they seem bigger, as though they belong to a huge giant.

1. Look carefully at real flowers. Pretend that you are a bee visiting them.
2. Imagine what flowers in a giant's garden would look like: How big are they? What colors? What shapes? What might insect visitors look like? Think how you might paint one flower or



Then put the brush aside.

4. While the paper is still shiny-wet, draw your gigantic flower. Use the tip of the chalk, but mostly the sides of broken pieces of chalk. Blend several colors to make new, special colors.

5. Add the parts of the flower where insects find the sweet nectar and pollen.

6. Around the outside, paint the colors of leaves, so the whole paper is covered with colors. If you choose, draw an insect on your flower. If the paper has begun to dry, you may carefully brush on a little more starch. Or dip your chalk into the starch as you draw, to make your lines shiny and bright.



Bobby Age 6

7. Put something on the four corners of your picture to keep the paper from curling as it dries.

CLEAN-UP: Stroke the chinks over a damp sponge to remove the starch, or across sandpaper if the chinks have already dried. Put them away. Clean your hands on a wet towel.

TALK ABOUT IT: Does the flower fill the whole picture space? Are some colors blended to make "new" colors? If you wish, you can add more lines later by dipping the point of the chalk into a bit more starch to make the details show up better. What other flowers could you make for your giant's garden?

MORE IDEAS:

1. Learn about the American artist, Georgia O'Keefe. She painted huge flowers to make us pay attention to little things that most people don't bother to see. Some of these things are shells, bones and many kinds of tiny little flowers.

2. Look closely at several kinds of flowers. Notice the shapes, colors, and textures of their petals, stems, and leaves. Learn their names. In what ways are these flowers the same? How are they different?

3. Find pictures of flowers and also flower designs that artists have put on clothes, furniture and packages in your home. Maybe you could cut some of them out and paste them into a scrapbook.

