



## LESSON 6 LEVEL B LANDSCAPE

## PUEBLO: AN INDIAN VILLAGE SCENE

### WHAT YOU WILL LEARN:

making a chalk and stencil landscape.

### WHAT YOU WILL NEED:

off-white or manila paper, 30.5 x 45.7 cm (12"x18"); white construction paper, 15 x 45.7cm (6"x18"); scissors; art chalk including several earth colors; cotton balls or facial tissues; plastic "fixatif" spray or hair spray (to be used outdoors by an adult)

**"TIPS":** For results that most closely look like a Southwest Indian pueblo, limit your colors to tans, browns and terra cotta tones, plus turquoise for painted doors that are a typical feature.

Allow time to practice the technique of brushing chalk color from the stencil onto scratch paper. Work on a newspaper to catch the chalk dust.



Acoma Pueblo, New Mexico Photograph by Kay Alexander

**GETTING STARTED:** Look at pictures of Southwestern United States pueblo architecture. See how the buildings look like two-and three-level apartment houses. Notice the painted doors, small windows, and the ladders leading up to the flat roofs. Think about how people would build such homes from clay ("adobe") bricks and wooden poles, to keep cool in a hot, dry climate.

1. Fold a strip of 15 x 45.7 cm (6"x 18") paper the long way. Draw a "sky-line" of a row of three or four flat-roofed buildings of slightly different heights a bit above and a bit below the fold. (See diagram.) Cut along your line to make

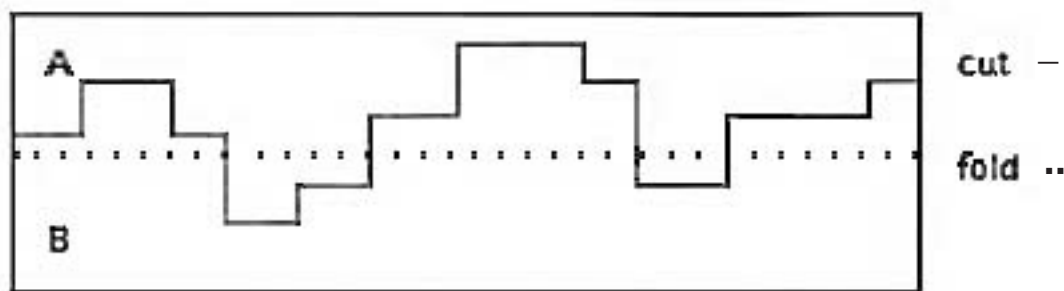
two pieces, (parts **A** and **B**). Both pieces can be used as a stencil.

2. Practice the technique of stenciling: With a sky colored chalk, draw along your cut outline of **B**. Hold the stencil on a piece of scratch paper so it looks



like a row of pueblo houses. Brush the chalk onto the paper with a cotton ball or a tissue.

Now, fit your stencil **A** strip over what you just did. Match the outline. Do you see how you could brush



some pueblo-color down, to color the top edge of the houses? If you understand the process, start with your sky color and create your pueblo picture on good paper.

3. Make the sky first. Use the matching stencil with an earth color to make the top level of houses. Flip either stencil over and color the edge with the same or another earth-color. Make at least one more row of similar, but different houses below the first one.

4. Use the straight edge of the stencil and brush some earth-color down to make the road in front of the pueblo houses.

5. With blue, brown, black and other chinks, draw in some doors, windows, and the ladders the people could use for stairs between levels.

6. When you are finished, ask a grown-up to take your artwork outdoors and spray it with fixatif or hairspray to keep it from smudging.

**CLEAN UP:** Put the chinks away. Try not to breathe any dust while you wrap the stencils in newspaper and put them in the trash.

**TALK ABOUT IT:** What was the trickiest part of the lesson? How would you make another pueblo picture differently?

**MORE IDEAS:** People who live in the pueblos dance at their festivals and ceremonies. They wear colorful “kachina” clothing. Find and study some photographs of these dancers. Make another pueblo picture and draw some kachina dancers in front of their houses.

**CONNECTIONS:** Learn more about the way the Pueblo Indians of the Southwest United States live. Read some stories about the people, their land and customs. Try *Old Father Storyteller* by Pablita Velarde and *Arrow to the Sun* by Gerald McDermott.

