Grade 4 – Take a Line for a Walk



Line

What do you see?



Artistic Focus: Line



Feat of Klee: A Detail from Rich Harbour, 1938, Klee

control the viewer's eye movement; a thin mark made by a pencil, pen, or brush.

Today's objective:

- To demonstrate different types of lines
- 2. To color and blend oil pastels

WA State Visual Arts Standard Explore and invent art-making techniques and approaches.

(VA: Cr2.1.4)

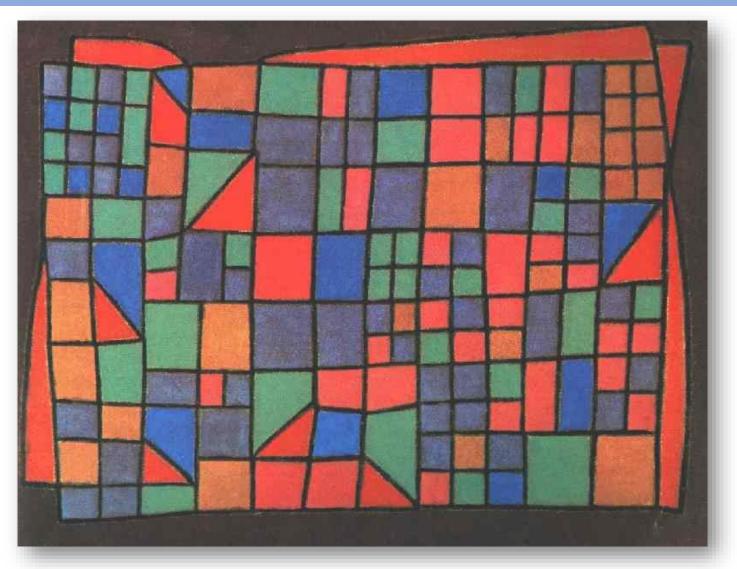
Paul Klee

- Swiss and German
- Born 1879
- Influenced by Expressionism, Cubism and Surrealism
- Music inspired his art
- Klee used lines, patterns, and colors to show rhythm and movement in his paintings.

"A drawing is like taking a **line** for a walk." – Paul Klee

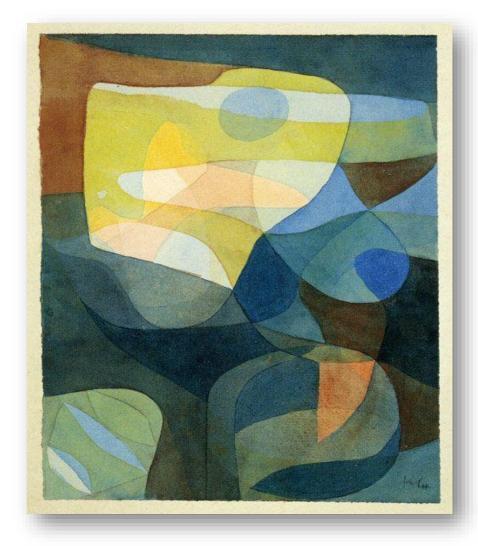


Artwork



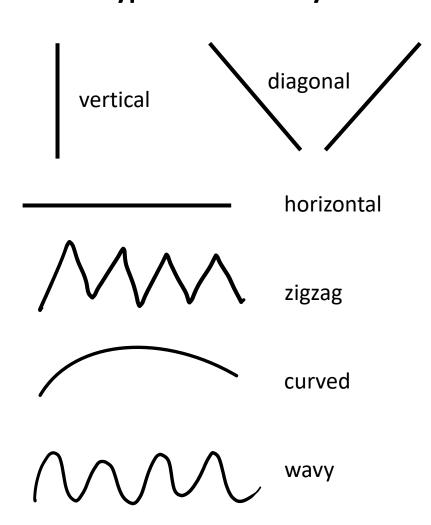
Glass Facade, 1940, Klee

Artwork



Light Broadering, 1929, Klee

What types of lines do you see?



Example of Today's Project



Materials

9"x 12" white sulphite paper + scrap paper



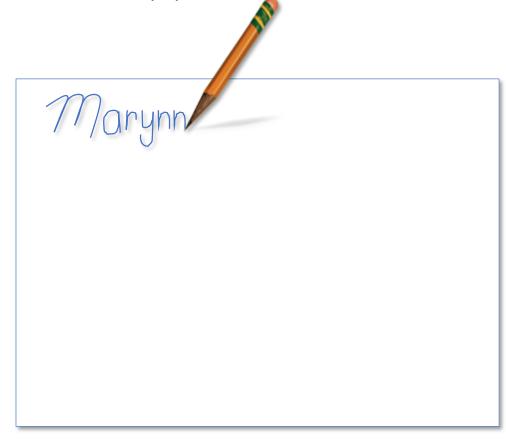
Oil Pastels





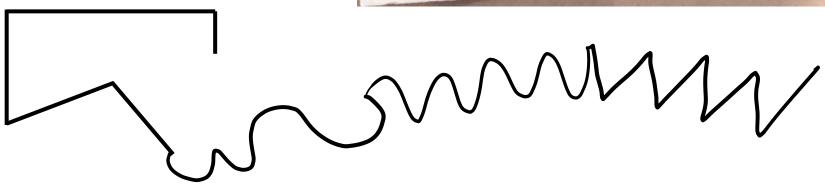
Before You Begin

- 1. Write your **name** in pencil on the **back** of the paper.
- 2. Flip over your paper.
- 3. Roll up your sleeves!



- Put your paper in landscape position.
- Start in one corner drawing one type of line for a few inches.
- Then change the line type and continue.
- Leave wide spaces between the lines you draw.
- Don't allow your lines to cross.





- Keep drawing your line.
- Try not to lift your marker off the page.
- Remember: don't cross your lines.
- Leave wide spaces between the lines. The narrower the spaces are, the harder it is to keep the oil pastel color inside the lines. (This example is on the narrow side.)
- Fill the page.
- End in the opposite corner.



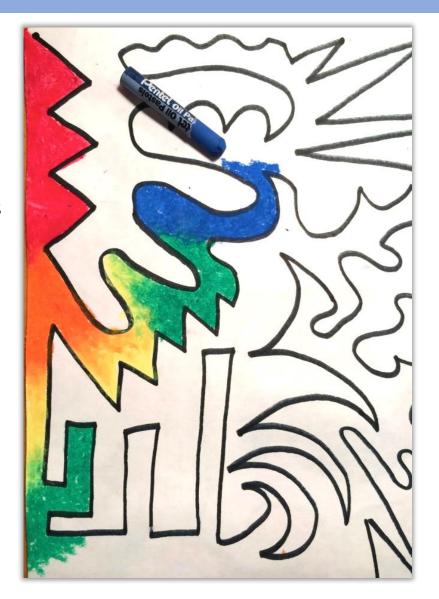
- Put your marker away.
- Pick oil pastels:
 - Choose your pattern.
 - Pick out three to five oil pastels.
 - Lay them in order in a line.
 - Stick with these colors in this order for the rest of the project.
- Keep a piece of scrap paper handy to clean your oil pastel between uses.



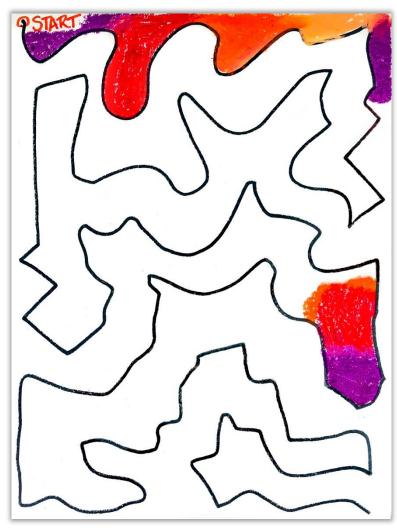
- Begin coloring between two lines (or between a line and the edge of the paper).
- Continue coloring the space between the same two lines. Don't start in a new place.
- Clean pastels on the scrap paper between uses, or leave a small space between colors to keep pastels clean.
- Use your fingers to smudge and blend colors together as you go.

Notes:

- Oil pastels go on thick and can shed little pieces. You can shake these off by tapping your paper onto a corner of your work space.
- Pastels can smudge, so rotate your paper and remember to lift your hands and arms.

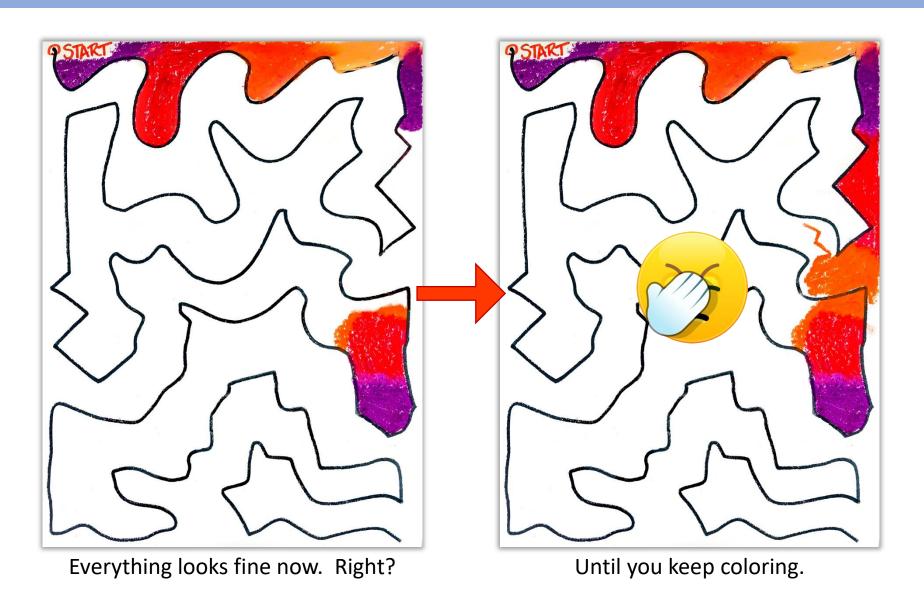


Why not start in a new place?



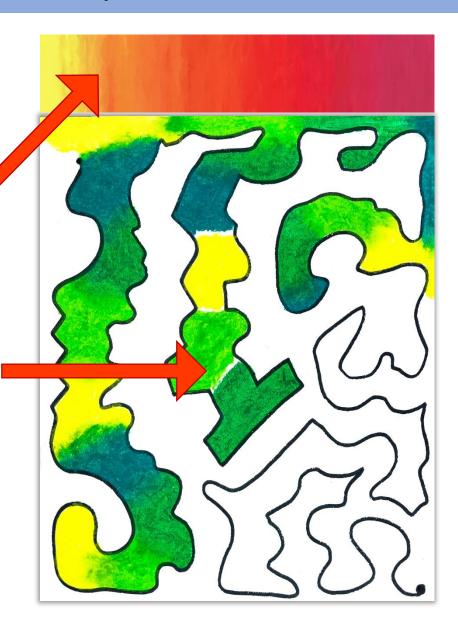
Everything looks fine now. Right?

Why not start in a new place?



Reminders & Tips

- Leave about an inch of space between the lines you draw.
- Stick with the same three to five oil pastels, and keep them in the same order.
- Use your finger or the lighter-colored pastel to blend colors together as you go.
- Rotate your paper and remember to lift your hands and arms, in order to avoid smudging the white parts of the paper or your clothes.
- If you prefer to keep your pastels clean, leave a small white space between colors and then smudge the colors together.
- Continue coloring the space between the same two black lines. Don't start in a new place.



Reflection

- What kind of lines did you draw and which were your favorites?
- What did you think of blending oil pastels?
- What was your favorite part of our project today?
- Would anyone like to share their art?



Credits

- 1. Artist information and photo https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paul Klee
- 2. Lesson inspired by https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CkUPKR-inEs
- 3. Original LWSD sample, used with permission.



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