

Grade 1 – Farm Landscape



Line

What do you see?



Fall Plowing, 1931, Grant Wood

Artistic Focus: Line



Fall Plowing, 1931, Grant Wood

LINE is the one-dimensional path of a dot through space used by artists to control the viewer's eye movement; a thin mark made by a pencil, pen, or brush.

Today's objective:

1. To observe the use of line within a landscape painting.
2. To create a landscape using a variety of line types.

WA State Visual Arts Standard

Compare images that represent the same subject. (VA:Re7.2.1)

Grant Wood

- Lived in Iowa from 1891-1942.
- He said he got all his best ideas for painting while milking a cow.
- Focused his work on American farm and historical scenes.



Artwork

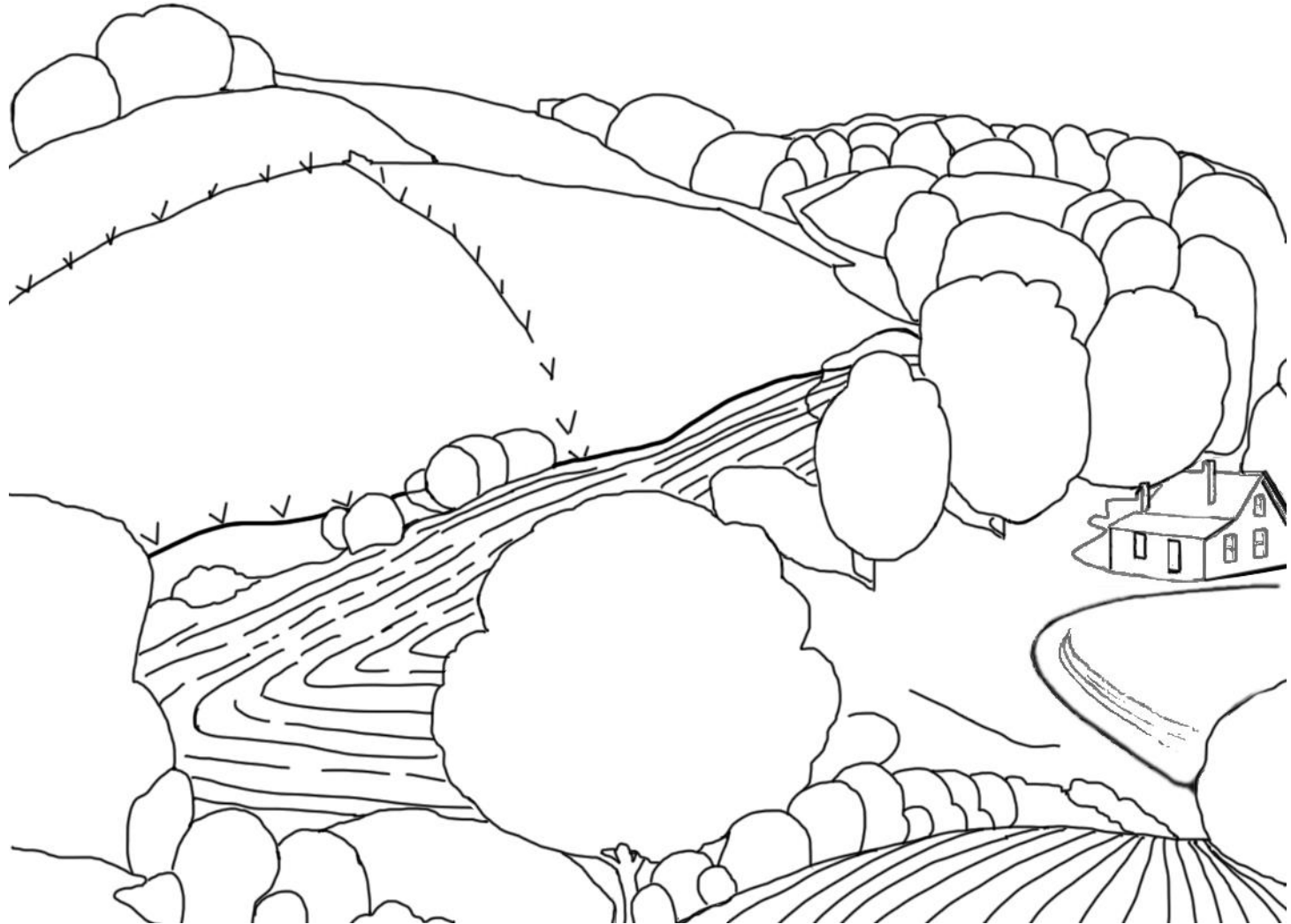


Young Corn, 1931, Grant Wood

Artwork – focus on the lines



Artwork – just the lines



Artwork



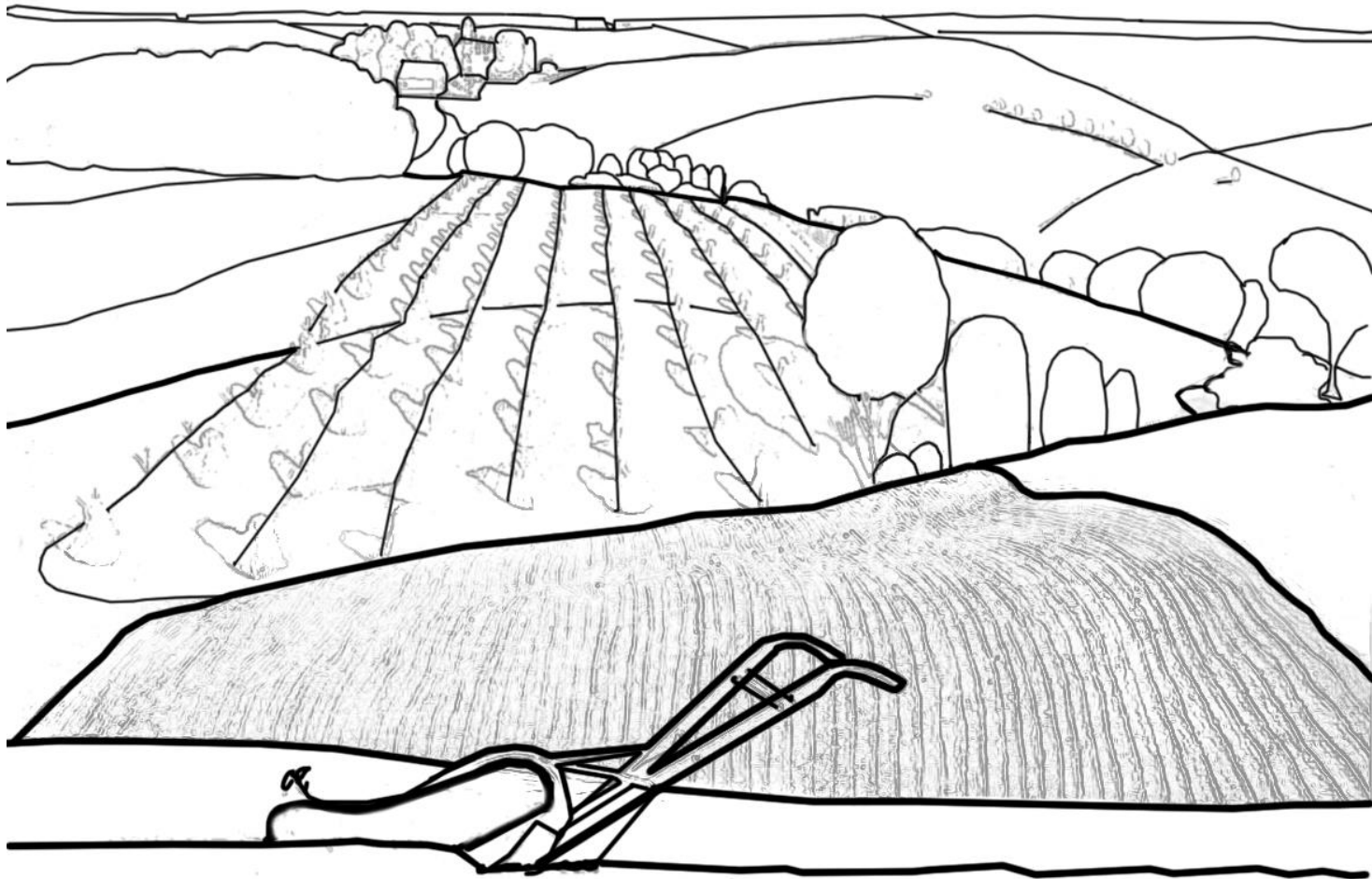
Fall Plowing, 1931, Grant Wood

Artwork – focus on the lines



Fall Plowing, 1931, Grant Wood

Artwork – just the lines



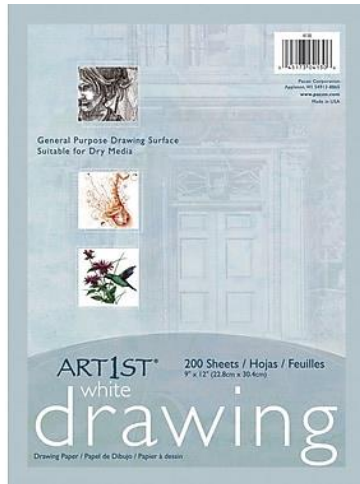
Fall Plowing, 1931, Grant Wood

Example of Today's Project



Materials

9x12 white paper



Markers



Pencil



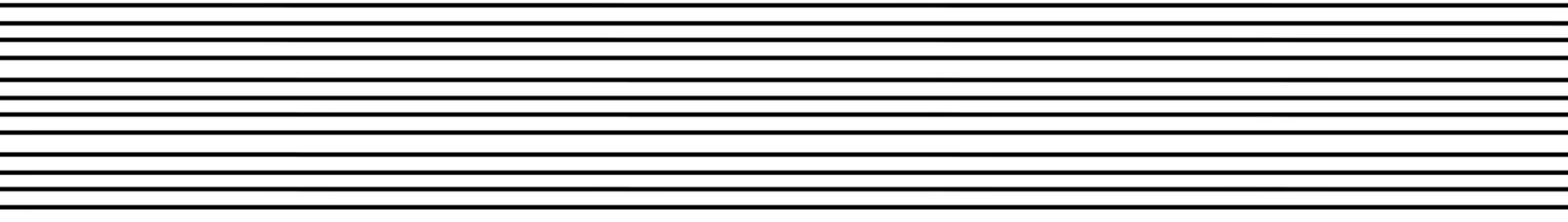
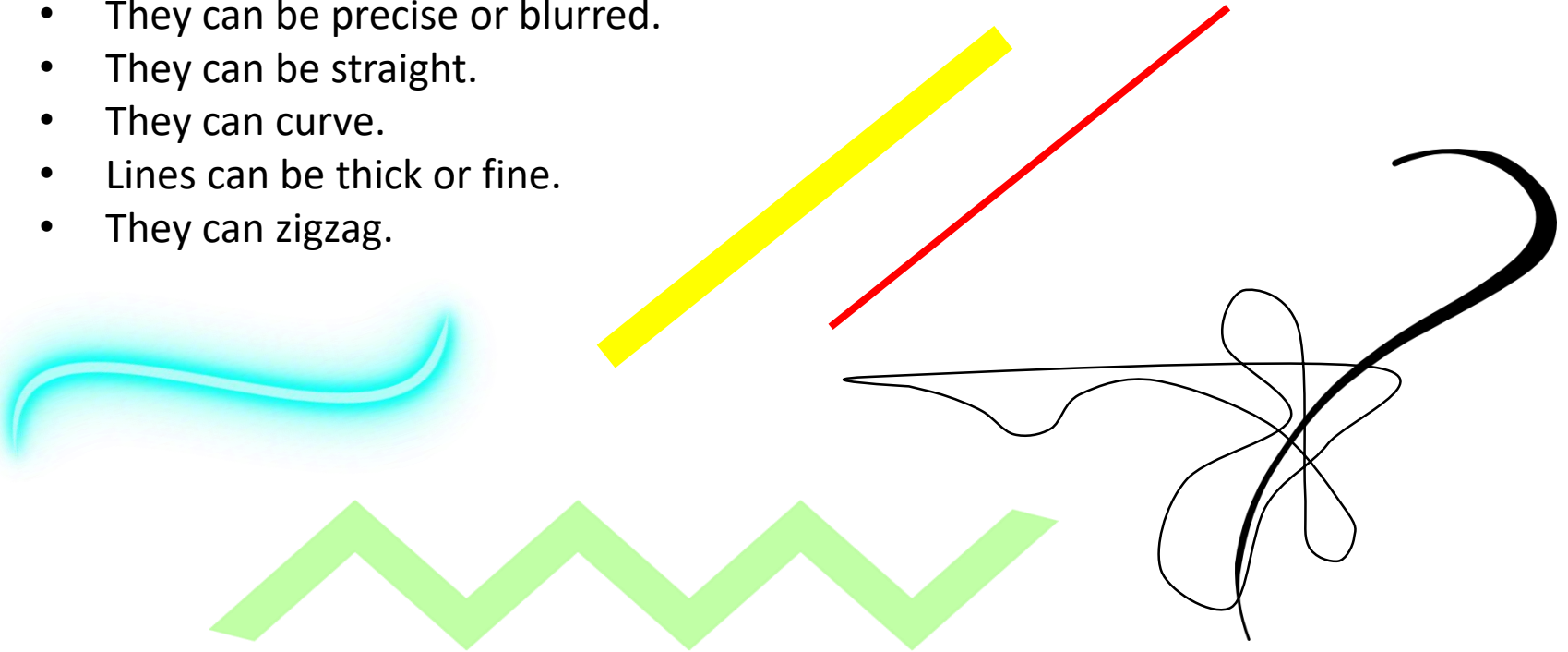
Before You Begin

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



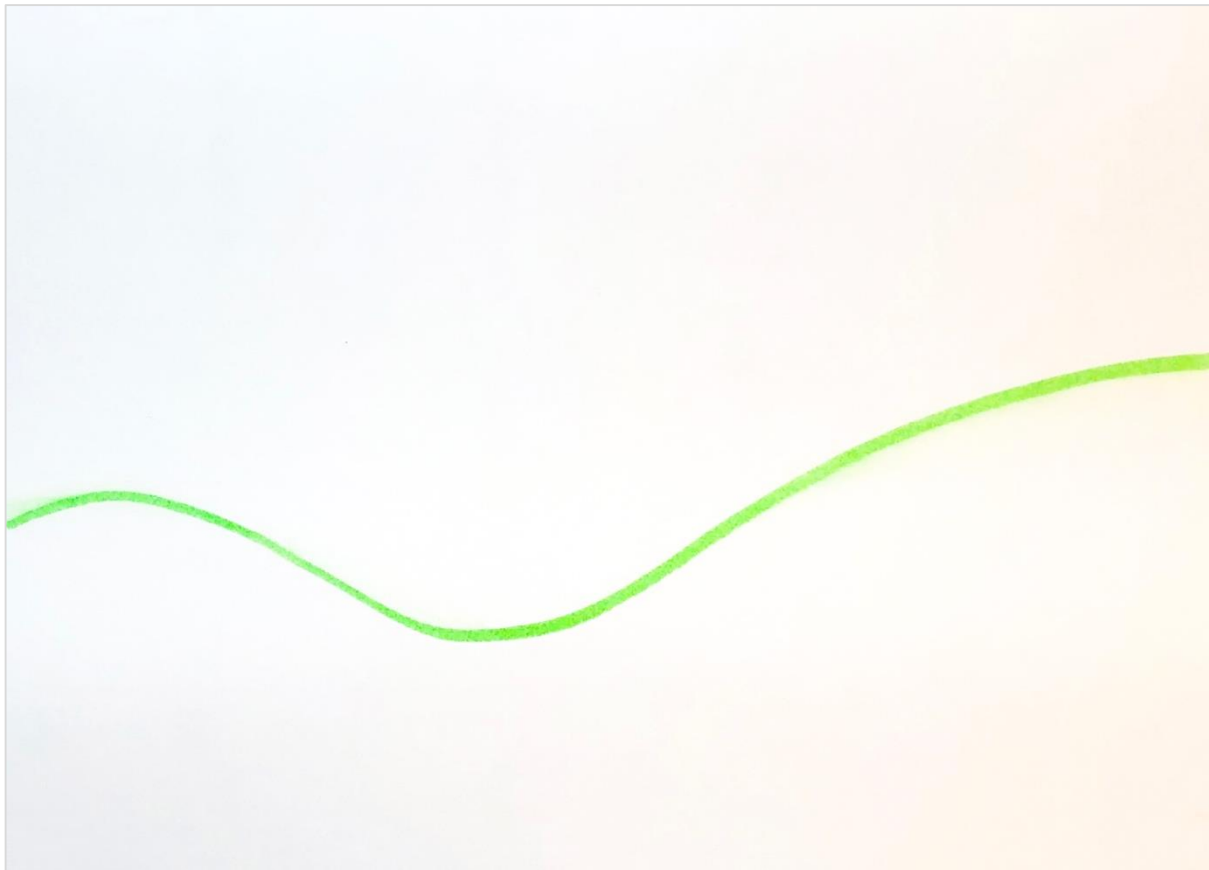
About Lines

- Lines are important elements of art.
- Lines are everywhere in our environment, both natural and man-made.
- Lines have direction.
- They can be precise or blurred.
- They can be straight.
- They can curve.
- Lines can be thick or fine.
- They can zigzag.



Step 1

- With your paper facing you in a landscape (horizontal) position, use a marker to draw one slightly wavy line all the way across the middle of your paper.
- Be sure to keep the line near the middle of the page. This horizon line is where the earth meets the sky.



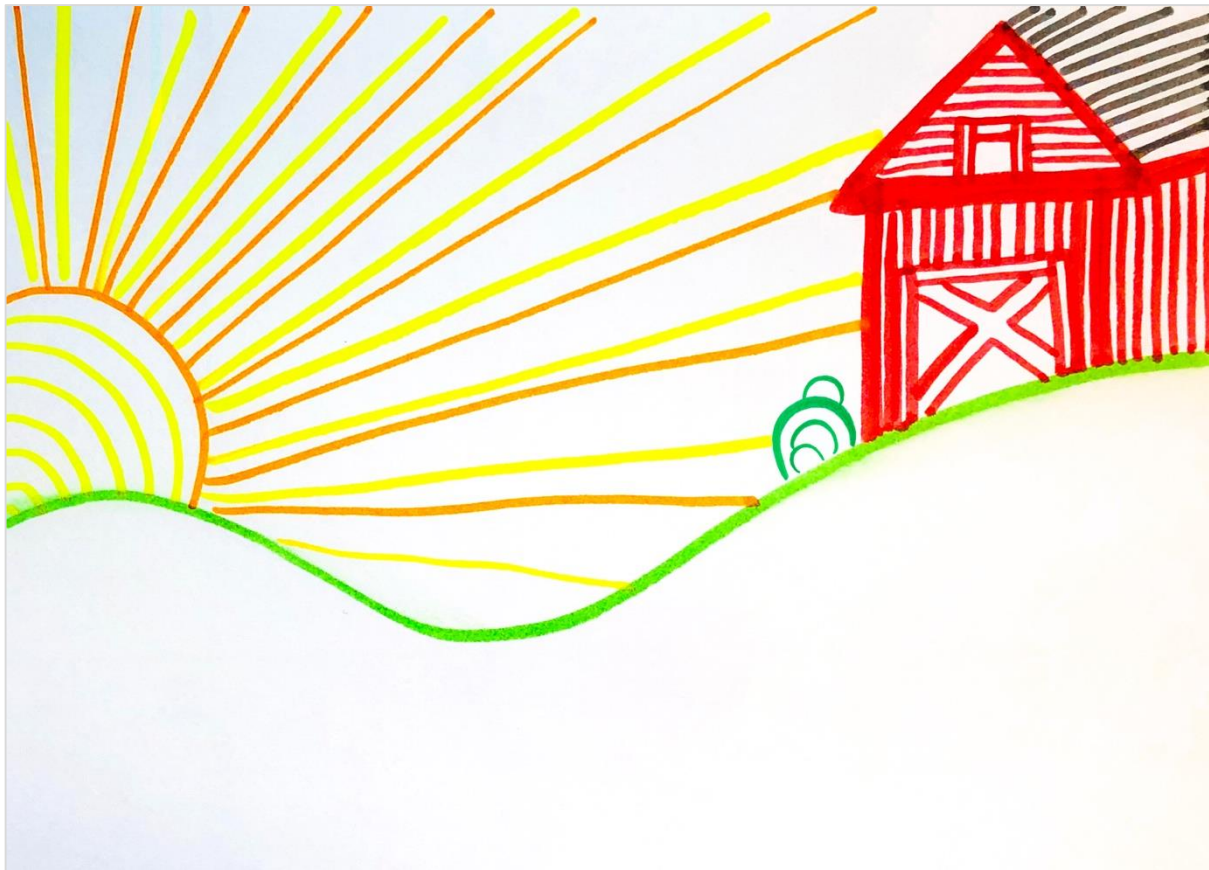
Step 2

- Pick a corner to draw a barn with bushes.
- Use straight lines to draw the barn.
- Use curved lines to draw the bushes.
- Draw the barn and bushes sitting on the horizon line.



Step 3

- On the other side of the page, draw curved lines for a sun.
- Add straight lines coming from the sun to look like rays.



Step 4

- Draw straight lines from the horizon line to the bottom of the paper to divide the field into different crop spaces.
- Fill in the crop spaces with a different kinds of lines to look like rows of different crops.



Step 5

- If you have time, you can add a different kind of line on top of your crop rows to make them look more interesting.
- If you'd like, you can add more color to the sun and more lines for rays of light.
- You can also add more lines to the barn, as on the roof below.



Reflection

- What types of lines did you use?
- What was your favorite part of our project today?
- Would anyone like to share their art?



Credits

1. [Based off a lesson from: http://beyondroygbiv.blogspot.com/2014/04/free-lesson-plan-5-farm-at-sunrise.html](http://beyondroygbiv.blogspot.com/2014/04/free-lesson-plan-5-farm-at-sunrise.html)
2. Original LWSD sample, used with permission.



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