

Tints and Shades

Objective: Students will mix paint with white to make tints and black to make shades in a gradual succession!

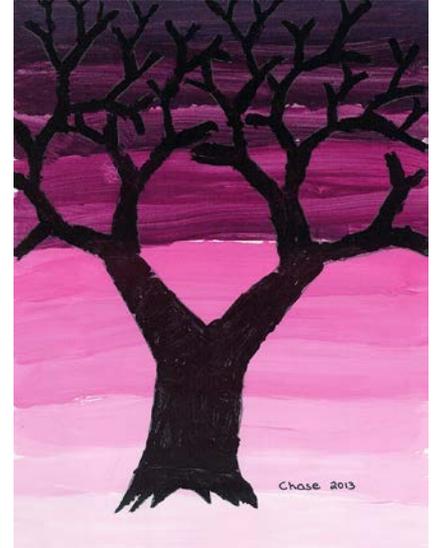
Materials:

Provided by Art to Remember for this example:

- Paper

You'll need to bring:

- Paint in a color of choice in addition to white and black
- Paint palettes, brushes, & water



Open the Conversation:

Discuss the difference between tints and shades. Have students practice making both by blending colors.

Step One:

Tell students to turn the paper sideways to create the background first. Fold paper in half and open so you have a vertical line (you are looking at the picture sideways).

Step Two:

Students will begin with one brush stroke of the solid color (pink in the example above) on the fold line—then stop.

Step Three:

Explain that mixing white with a color makes it lighter. This is called a tint. Mix a bit of white in your pink and do another stroke on the left side of your first stroke.

Step Four:

Next, add a bit more white, and continue tinting each stroke a little more.

National Standards for Visual Arts (2015 Standards):

Anchor Standard #1. Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work.

Anchor Standard #2. Organize and develop artistic ideas and work.

Anchor Standard #3. Refine and complete artistic work.

Anchor Standard #10. Synthesize and relate knowledge and personal experiences to make art.

See more at:

<http://www.nationalartsstandards.org/content/national-core-arts-standards-anchor-standards#creating>

Step Five:

When students are ready for black, ration them a TINY bit of black paint and warn that it is powerful.

Step Six:

Mix your original color (not the tint) with a bit of black and continue in a similar fashion.

Step Seven:

When you're all finished with the background, paint a foreground silhouette in black.

Step Eight:

Print name legibly on the front of the paper (at least an inch from the edge so the name will not be cut off).