

Flamingo Painting

Objective: Students will blend colors using multiple mediums such as PlayColor Sticks and watercolors. Students will use both wet-on-wet and dry brush techniques when creating this flamingo image.

Recommended for 3rd – 6th grade

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>

Materials:

Provided by Art to Remember:

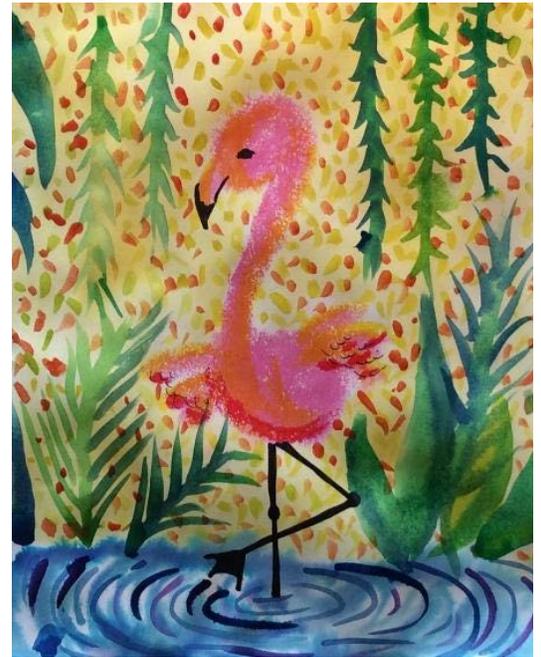
- Paper

Additional supplies:

- PlayColor Sticks
- Black Sharpie
- Watercolors
- Brushes

Open the Conversation:

Gather images of flamingos and talk about the multiple colors that we see in the bird other than pink. Practicing this drawing first will increase self-confidence in students' abilities. Be sure to discuss on wet-on-wet vs. dry brush techniques. Examples or a demonstration will help students understand the two watercolor methods.



Finished Project!

Vocabulary

Wet-on-Wet: When the paper is damp before applying the watercolor.

Dry Brush: When the paper is dry before applying the watercolor.



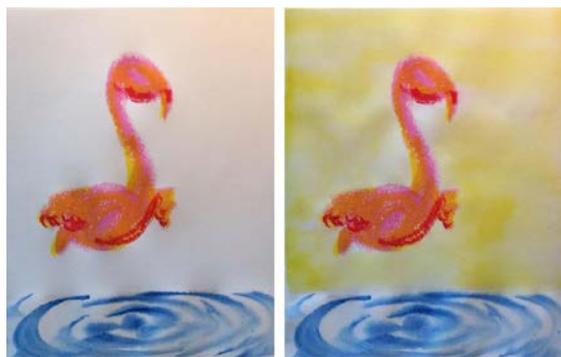
Gather your supplies

Step One:

With the pink PlayColor stick, draw the head, body, neck and wings of the flamingo. Add additional PlayColors to the pink such as yellow, red, and/or blue. Let dry before moving to step two.



Step Two:



Apply water to the lower half of the page and add blue to the wet paper. Then dampen the rest of the page with water. Use watercolor to fill the rest of the background. This technique is called 'wet-on-wet'. Let it dry before moving to step three.

Step Three:



Use a black Sharpie marker to bring out all of the details in the bird. This includes the eyes, beak, and legs. Feather details are optional.

Step Four:



Use a dry brush method to add the jungle surroundings such as plants, leaves, vines, and additional detail in the water. Students can choose to make their work more realistic such as the image on the left, or add 'confetti' as demonstrated in the image on the right.