ARTIST

ACTIVITIES

- Use acrylic paints, oil paints and water colors so the boys can experiment with each and see the difference. Collect things of various textures and create a collage. Make soap carvings.
- Visit a graphic design class
- Visit a print shop where graphics are created and printed.
- Ask a computer design specialist to demonstrate the techniques used in computer drawing.
- Use Sculpey to mold an object. Available at craft stores. Sculpey is soft and pliable. The object made can be baked, glazed or painted. It can be carved, sanded or drilled. Use it over wire, aluminum foil or.Styrofoam
- Let the boys study a color wheel and practice-combining paints making shades and tints with tempera or watercolor. Ask the boys to make a profile of a family member and an original picture at home.
- Design is basic in all art. Have the boys make two designs each, one with a straight line and a curved line, and a composite of both types of lines.
- Have each boy make a pencil sketch of a bottle, dish or other still object. .
- Hold an "Art Can be Fun" night for the Webelos den families.
- Start simple sculptures to be finished at home. (See Webelos Scout book).
- Invite an art teacher to your den meeting.
- Design a Badge-a-Minit button and make several to commemorate a special occasion.
- Visit museums or local galleries.
- Arrange to have a local architect explain his business to your den. Have him show how to read a blueprint.

Games

<u>Paper and Crayon</u>: Divide den into teams. On signal, the first player funs up to the leader, who whispers the name of an object they must draw. They receive a paper and crayon, and run back to their team and begin to draw. The first team that correctly identifies the object scores two points. Continue until each player has drawn an object, then add up the points for the "most artistic team.

<u>Paint the Fence</u>: This is an outdoor relay game. Mark a section of fence or exterior wall for each team. Place a bucket of water and a 2" paint brush for each team next to the fence. At the signal, the first member of the relay team runs to his section of fence, dips the brush in the water and paints as much of the fence as he can with ONE brush of water. He puts the brush in the water and runs back to tag the second player. The second player runs to the fence and paints as much as he can with his ONE brush full of water. Continue until the entire section of fence is "painted".

Motion Pictures: Everyone stands in one long row. Give a piece of paper and a marker to each player. The player holds his paper on the back of the person in front of him. Explain that they are to draw a picture as soon as the music starts. Have everyone draw the same thing (such as a horse, elephant, pig, etc.). A leader stands at the front of the row and when music starts, he leads the group "Conga" style dancing around the room. (drawing begins.) When the music stops, compare pictures. The one most recognizable wins.

<u>Paper and Crayon Relay Race</u>: Each team is numbered off and given a crayon. On signal, all #1 players run to the leader, who whispers the name of an object they must draw and gives each artist a piece of paper. On signal, they run back to their team and immediately begin to draw the object with the crayon. When team members correctly guess the object, the artist runs back to the leader. First team to send the artist back earns a point. The #2 players become the artists and the game continues.

Zoo Game: Equipment: Sheet of plain wrapping paper try each team. Divide den into two teams. Game: Teams line up in relay fashion. On a signal, the first boy on each team runs to a leader who gives him the name of an animal. The boy goes to the paper and draws his subject. When his team recognizes what he as drawn, the next boy tells the leader. If correct, his is told what to draw until his team guesses it. The game continues until all have drawn an animal. First team through wins.

<u>Draw The Clown Face</u>: Each boy is blindfolded and asked to draw a picture of a clown. After each boy has finished, the boys try to find their own drawing. You may have many winners, and you may not have a winner at all. Have the boys make frames for these pictures and display them at a pack meeting. See if the parents can locate their son's drawing.

<u>Fast Artist</u>: Form teams for a relay drawing contest. Provide each team with a piece *of* chalk. The object of the game is for the entire team to draw a house, each player drawing no more than two straight lines. Have a player from each team run forward about 20 feet, draw his two lines, then return and hand the chalk to the next player in line.

Make Your Own Chalk and Pastels

Materials: Plaster

food coloring or powdered tempera,

1 (1 lb.) plastic margarine tub for each color.

- 1. Fill margarine tub 1/3 full of water. Sprinkle plaster on water until it looks like no more plaster can be absorbed. Then add a little more plaster and stir.
- 2. Add enough food coloring or powdered tempera to get desired color.
- 3. Let plaster harden for about 30 minutes. Then, with a kitchen knife, slice colored plaster into 1" strips.
- 4. Let it dry in the tub for another hour. Then run knife around edges of plaster to separate it from tub. Chalk with come out easily.
- 5. Spread chalk on waxed paper and let it dry overnight.

Shaving Cream Sculpture

This is a great activity for a warm day, out of doors. Before starting, cover the workplace with a large plastic sheet and have water ready for cleanup.

Spray a large mound of shaving cream in front of each boy. Let them use spoons, popsicle sticks or other sculpting tools. Divide the shaving cream into 3 or 4 piles. Add one or two drops of food coloring to each pile and mix well. Use the mounds of colored shaving cream to make finger paint designs. Encourage them to experiment with color combinations. When finished, use paper towels to scoop away shaving cream and hose down the plastic sheet

Wire Sculpture Action People:

Materials: Old magazines Telephone wire (or any flexible wire) Cardboard base, Stapler

Look through the magazines for pictures of people in action. (Examples: playing tennis, dancing, running.). Choose a picture to use as a model for a wire sculpture. Form the head, body, and legs with long lengths of telephone wire ingroups of two to four strands. Add arms and props such as a tennis racquet, bat, or baby. Staple the figure onto the cardboard base.

Dot Painting

A printing press uses only three colors - magenta, cyan and yellow, with black to mix every color. But printers don't just smear colors right on top of each other. If they did, they'd be liable to get muddy, ugly colors. Instead they put in each color by dots.

For instance, the printer makes green in a picture by first printing blue (cyan) dots and then printing yellow dots in with the blue. When you look at the picture you don't see the blue or yellow dots. You see what looks to - be solid green. Your eyes "mix" the dots into a solid-looking color. If you look at a printed picture with a magnifying glass you can probably see the dots.

Try creating a picture out of dots. A few famous painters have done this before you. Some of the world's greatest paintings are made entirely of dots.

Materials: Colored markers, pens, pencils, or crayons, Paper

- 1. Experiment to see how the colors of the markers, pens, pencils or crayons mix into other colors. You don't have to use only the four printer's colors. Mix any colors you like.
- 2. Sketch your picture and fill in the colors entirely with dots.
- 3. Stand back and admire the results.

Crayon Kookies

Materials:

old crayons (broken into small pieces), paper, muffin cups, muffin pan.

Put broken crayon pieces in the bottom of paper muffin cups and place the muffin cups in a muffin pan. Bake at 400 'degrees, just until the crayons begin to melt. This takes about five minutes. Remove from the oven and cool completely. Remove the paper cup. These are great for leaf rubbing and scratch boards.

Web Mobile

- 1. Fold a large square of construction paper in half along the diagonal.
- 2. Fold it in half two more times.
- 3. Cut slits into the folded edges, first in one side, then in the other. Be sure you don't cut through the folded edges.
- 4. Cut off a tiny bit at the pointed end.
- 5. Open the paper and "pull it out' to form a web.
- 6. Draw a spider on a different colored piece of paper and cut it out.
- 7. Tie a string to the spider and add a button a bit higher than the spider.
- 8. Feed the string inside the web and out the hole at the top. The button should end at the top hole and let the spider hang inside or slightly below the web. Hang the web.

Profile Pictures

Profile pictures of your boys' head make an excellent gift. But don't limit profiles to people. Try some odd shapes, plants or hand shapes. This is an easy quick requirement to meet. All you need is a bright light, a wall and paper. After you have the shape drawn, have the boys fill it in, or cut it out and paste in on a contrasting color of paper,

The reverse of cutting out the silhouette in white and gluing to a dark background can also be done.

Still Life Design: Draw a simple still life picture on paper. Divide paper into irregular areas with straight or curved lines. Lines should cut through drawn shapes. With a limited use of color, fill in all areas with either solid color or designs lines, dots, etc.

Colors:

Background: There are only three main colors that make up all the other colors in the world. Without them there would be no colors. These three colors are red, yellow, and blue. We call these colors the Primary Colors.

All other colors can be created by mixing the primary colors in various combinations. For example:

- Yellow + Red = Orange
- Red + Blue = Violet
- Blue + Yellow = Green

We call these colors the Secondary Colors

Objectives:

To have fun while experiencing the "magic" of color mixing.

What You Need:

- vanilla cake frosting (store bought or homemade)
- red, yellow and blue food coloring
- bowls to mix in
- popsicle sticks for stirring
- paper plates
- plain vanilla cookies (optional)
- napkins
- white paper

What You Do:

- 1. First mix together three different color frostings by adding food coloring to the vanilla icing. This can be done beforehand or during the actual color mixing lesson.
- 2. Each boy receives 1 paper plate and/or 4 cookies.
- 3. Then add one small spoonful of each color of icing onto one of the paper plates or cookies.
- 4. Ask the boys to predict what color will result when yellow and blue are mixed.
- 5. The boys can then mix small amounts of yellow icing and blue icing together with a popsicle stick and spread the new color on a cookie or paper plate.
- 6. What color will result when blue and red are mixed.
- 7. The boys can then mix small amounts of blue icing and red icing together with a popsicle stick and spread the new color on a cookie or paper plate.
- 8. Ask the boys to predict what color will result when red and yellow are mixed.
- 9. They can then mix small amounts of red icing and yellow icing together with a popsicle stick and spread the new color on a cookie or paper plate.
- 10. Talk about these new findings and discuss color mixing.
- 11. Draw a color wheel on a large piece of paper at the front of the classroom or on the chalkboard.
- 12. Finally, have students create their own color wheels on paper using markers, crayons, paint or pencil crayons.