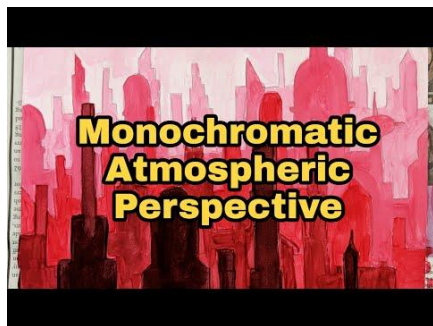




Monochromatic Landscape Paintings

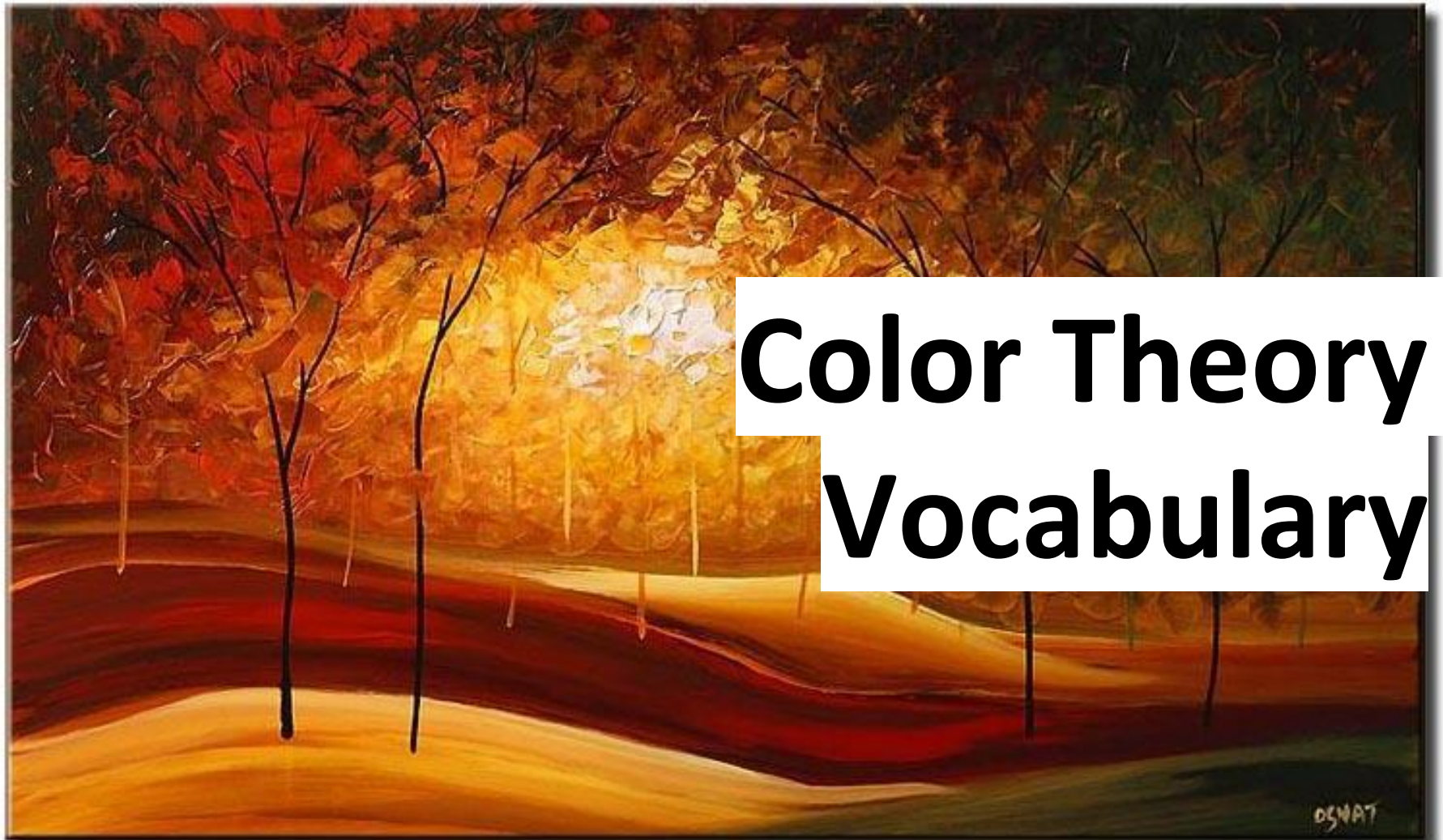
OSMAT











Color Theory Vocabulary

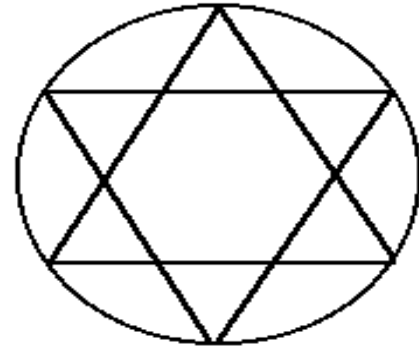
**What do you think
COLOR THEORY is
about?**

**¿De qué crees que se
trata la teoría del color?**



The Color Wheel

The color wheel fits together like a puzzle - each color in a specific place. Being familiar with the color wheel not only helps you mix colors when painting, but in adding color to all your art creations.

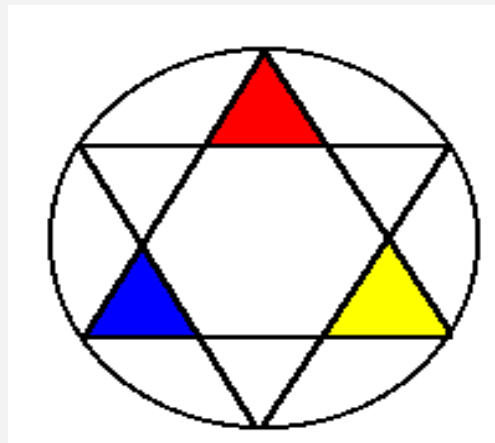


La rueda de colores encaja como un rompecabezas: cada color en un lugar específico. Estar familiarizado con la rueda de colores no solo le ayuda a mezclar colores al pintar, sino también a agregar color a todas sus creaciones artísticas.

Primary Colors

Primary colors are not mixed from other elements and they generate all other colors.

RED - **YELLOW** -
BLUE



Los colores primarios no se mezclan con otros elementos y generan todos los demás colores.

ROJO - **AMARILLO** - **AZUL**

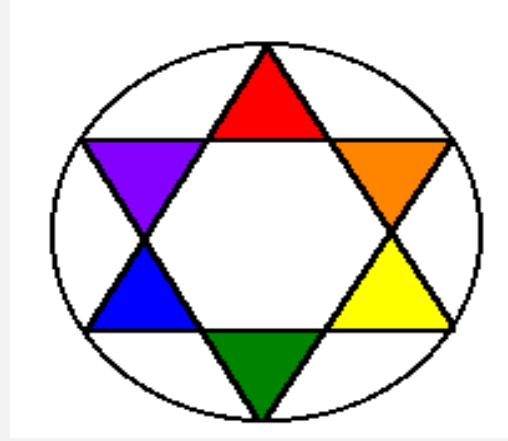
Secondary Colors

By mixing two primary colors, a secondary color is created.

RED + **YELLOW** = **ORANGE**

YELLOW + **BLUE** = **GREEN**

BLUE + **RED** = **PURPLE**



Al mezclar dos colores primarios, se crea un color secundario.

ROJO + **AMARILLO** = **ANARANJADO**

AMARILLO + **AZUL** = **VERDE**

AZUL + **ROJO** = **MORADO**



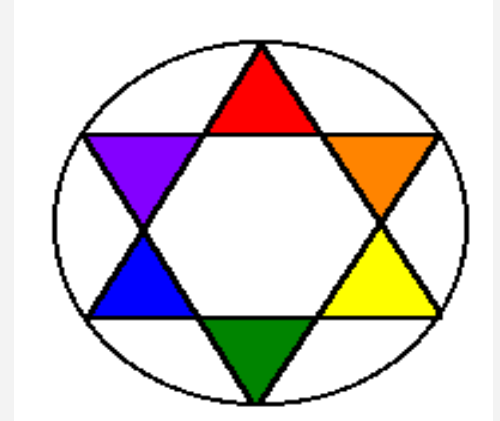
Tertiary Colors

Intermediate, or Tertiary, colors are created by mixing a primary and a secondary.

Red-orange, yellow-orange

Yellow-green, blue-green

Blue-violet, red-violet



Los colores intermedios o terciarios se crean mezclando un primario y uno secundario.

Rojo-naranja, amarillo-naranja

Amarillo-verde, azul-verde

Azul-violeta, rojo-violeta

Color Values

Color values are the lights and darks of a color you create by using black or white (“neutrals”) with a color. This makes hundreds of more colors from the basic 12 colors of the wheel.

Los valores de color son las luces y las sombras de un color que crea utilizando negro o blanco ("neutros") con un color. Esto produce cientos de colores más de los 12 colores básicos de la rueda.

Tints

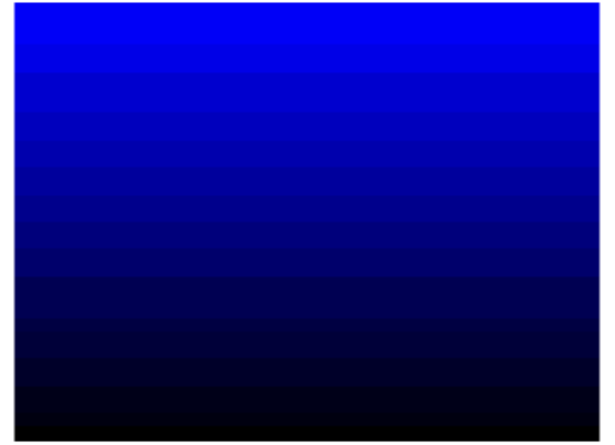
Tints are lightened colors. Always begin with white and add a bit of color to the white until the desired tint is obtained. This is an example of a value scale for the tints of blue.



Los tintes son colores claros. Siempre comience con blanco y agregue un poco de color al blanco hasta obtener el tinte deseado. Este es un ejemplo de una escala de valores para los tonos de azul.

Shades

Shades are darkened colors. Always begin with the color and add just a bit of black at a time to get the desired shade of a color. This is an example of a value scale for the shades of blue.



Las sombras son colores oscuros. Siempre comience con el color y agregue solo un poco de negro a la vez para obtener el tono deseado de un color. Este es un ejemplo de una escala de valores para los tonos de azul.

Monochromatic

“Mono” means “one”,
“chroma” means
“color”...

Monochromatic color
schemes have only one
color and its values.



"Mono" significa "uno", "croma" significa "color" ... los esquemas de color monocromáticos tienen un solo color y sus valores.

What is value?

¿Qué es el valor?



light

midtones

dark

**Value is the
lightness or
darkness of an
object.**

**El valor es la
claridad o
oscuridad de un
objeto.**



light

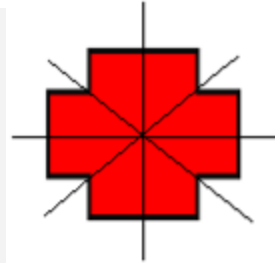
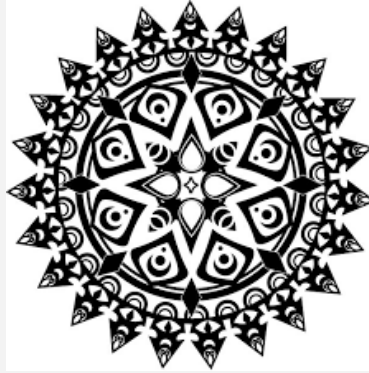
midtones

dark

Radial Symmetry

Radial symmetry

is a type of balance in which the parts of an object or picture are regularly arranged and radiate from a central point.



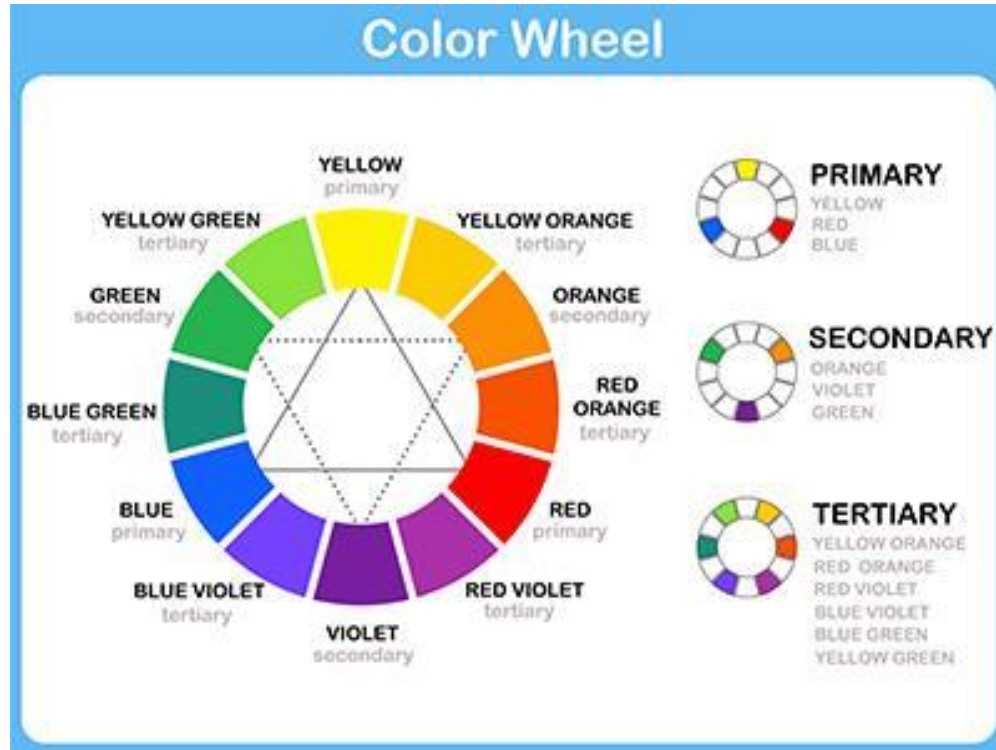
La simetría radial es un tipo de equilibrio en el que las partes de un objeto o imagen se organizan regularmente e irradian desde un punto central.

An abstract painting of a forest scene. The upper portion is filled with dense, textured foliage in vibrant autumn colors: reds, oranges, yellows, and some dark greens. The lower portion shows rolling hills or a path, rendered with broad, horizontal brushstrokes in shades of brown, orange, and red. Several thin, dark vertical lines represent tree trunks. A white rectangular box is overlaid on the right side of the painting, containing the text "Directions and Objectives" in a bold, black, sans-serif font. In the bottom right corner of the painting, there is a small signature that reads "OSMAT".

Directions and Objectives

Students will be able to review color theory.

VA:Pr5 Develop and refine artistic techniques and work for presentation.



**Art Talk Pages
136-143**

Libro de texto
de Art Talk
Páginas 136-
143

Los estudiantes podrán revisar la teoría del color.

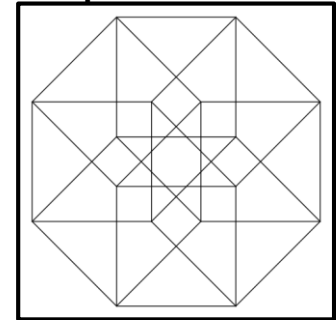
Students will be able to prepare radial design for painting.

VA:Cr1.1.HSI a. Use multiple artmaking approaches to begin creative endeavors.

1. Color the back of the radial design with pencil. Make sure it is DARK.
2. Tape (face UP) to a piece of illustration board.
3. Trace over the lines.
4. Remove the top sheet.



1. Colorea la parte posterior del diseño radial con lápiz. Asegúrate de que esté OSCURO.
2. Pegue (boca arriba) a un trozo de placa de ilustración.
3. Trazar sobre las líneas.
4. Retire la hoja superior.



Los estudiantes podrán usar tintes y sombras para crear un diseño radial.

Students will be able to use tints/shades to create monochromatic design.

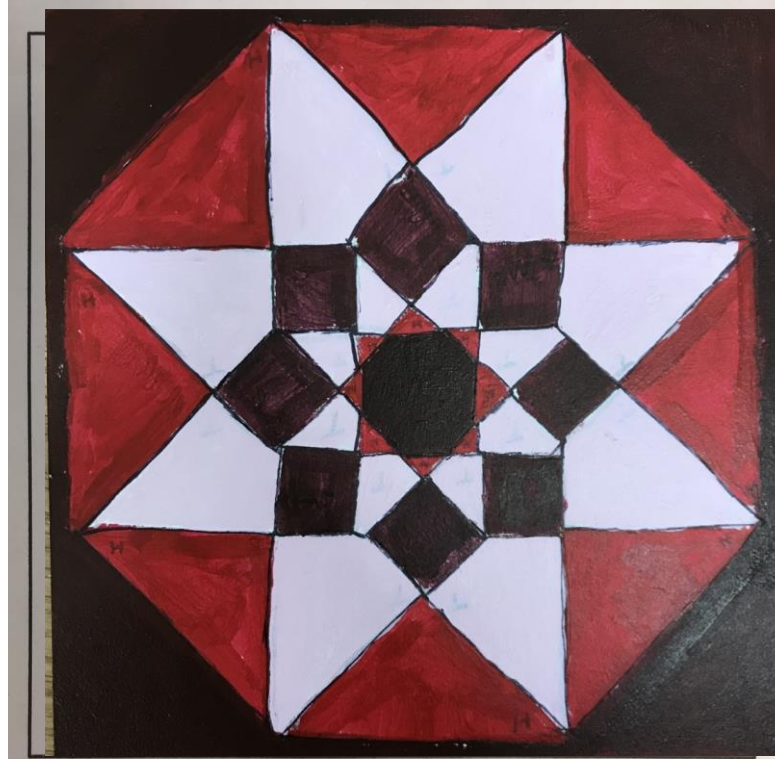
VA:Pr5 Develop and refine artistic techniques and work for presentation.

Paint using the following key:

H- hue (pure color)

S- shade (+black)

T- tint (+white)



Painte con la siguiente clave:

H-hue (color puro)

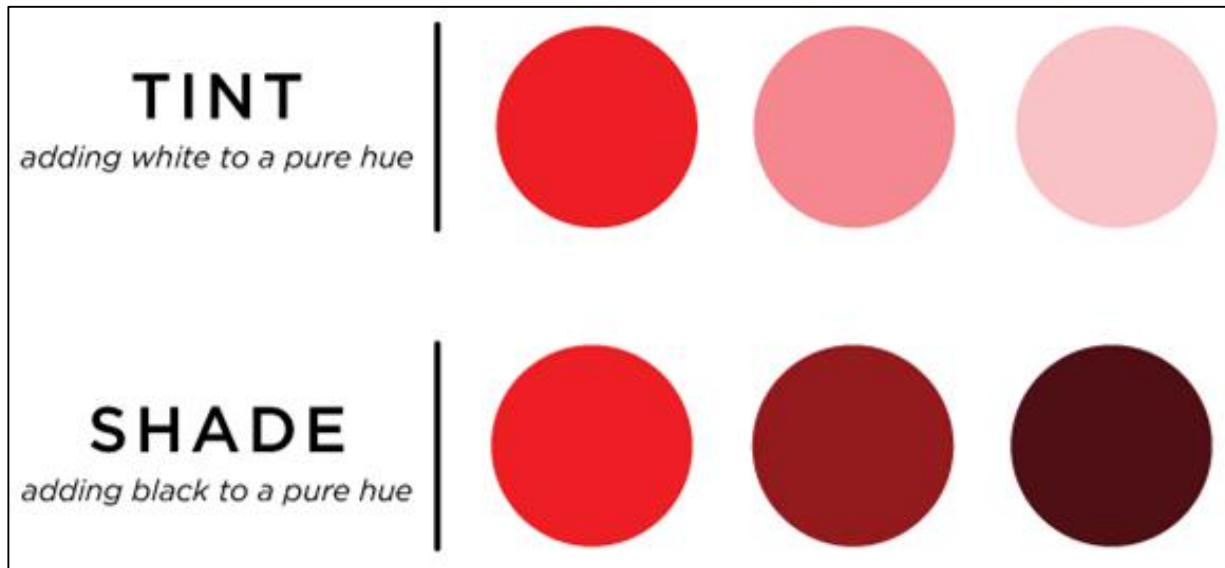
S- sombra (+ negro)

T-tinte (+ blanco)

Los estudiantes podrán usar tintes/sombras para crear diseño monocromáticos.

Students will be able to practice color mixing tints and shades.

VA:Pr5 Develop and refine artistic techniques and work for presentation.



Always start with the lighter color and add a **LITTLE** bit of the darker color at a time.



Siempre comience con el color más claro y agregue un **POCO** del color más oscuro a la vez.

Los estudiantes podrán practicar colores mezclando tintes y sombras.

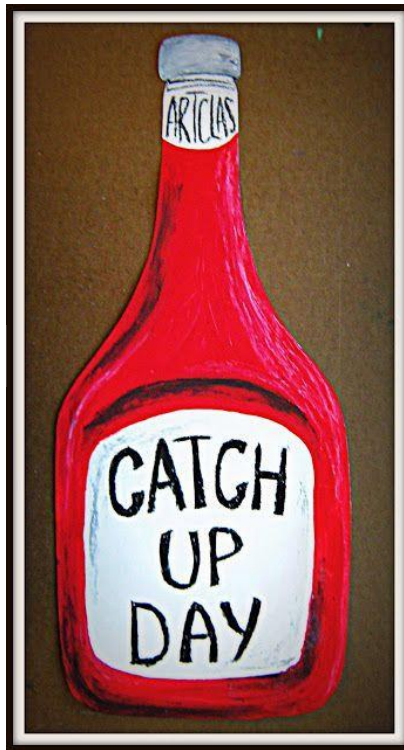
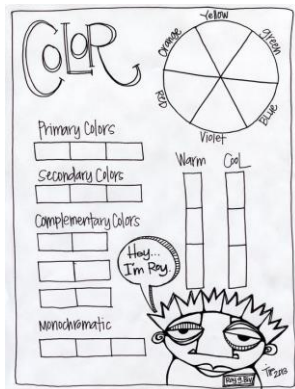
Students will be able to practice color mixing tints and shades.

VA:Pr5 Develop and refine artistic techniques and work for presentation.

1. Small circle painting
2. Value Scale
3. Color Worksheet



1. Pintura círculo pequeño
2. Escala de valor
3. Hoja de trabajo de color



Always start with the lighter color and add a LITTLE bit of the darker color at a time.


















Siempre comience con el color más claro y agregue un POCO del color más oscuro a la vez.

Los estudiantes podrán practicar colores mezclando tintes y sombras.

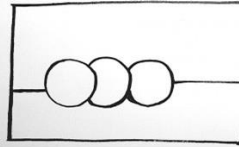
Students will be able to develop space through perspective techniques.

VA:Pr5 Develop and refine artistic techniques and work for presentation.

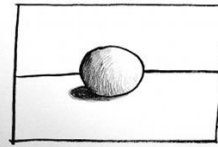
	Foreground	Middleground	Background
Position			
Overlap			
Size			
Value	 DARK ↑	 MEDIUM ↑	 LIGHT →
Detail			

SIX WAYS TO CREATE THE ILLUSION OF SPACE

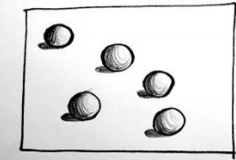
① OVERLAP



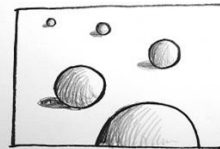
② SHADING



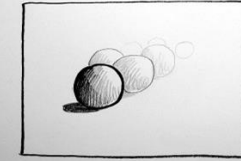
③ PLACEMENT



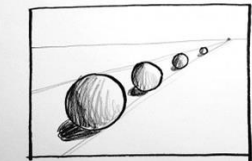
④ SIZE



⑤ VALUE and FOCUS



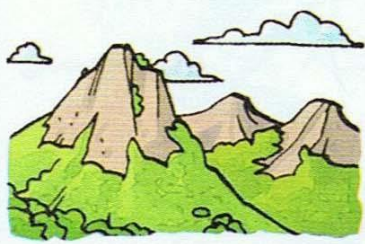
⑥ LINEAR PERSPECTIVE



Los estudiantes podrán desarrollar el espacio a través de técnicas de perspectiva.

Students will be able to develop landscape using perspective techniques.

VA·Cr1.1 HSI a Use multiple artmaking approaches to begin creative endeavors.



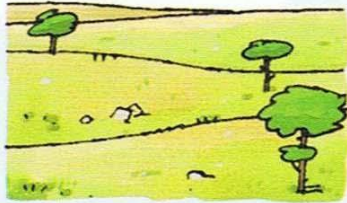
mountain landscape



river landscape



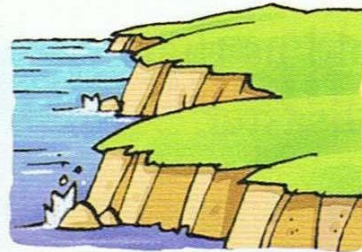
forest landscape



flat landscape

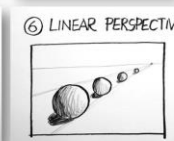
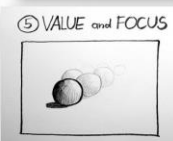
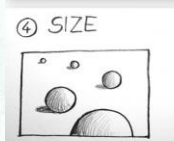
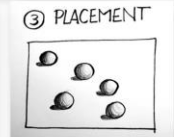
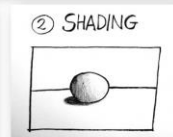
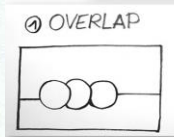


beach landscape



high coastal landscape

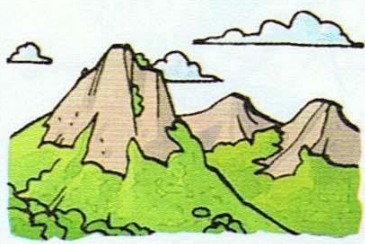
SIX WAYS TO CREATE THE ILLUSION OF SPACE



Los estudiantes podrán desarrollar paisajes utilizando técnicas de perspectiva.

Students will be able to develop landscape using perspective techniques.

VA·Cr1 1 HSI a Use multiple artmaking approaches to begin creative endeavors.



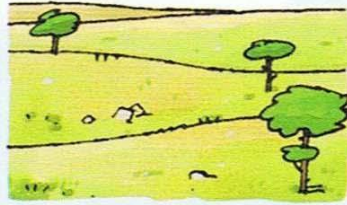
mountain landscape



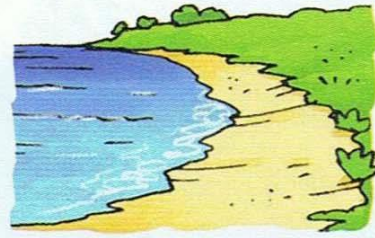
river landscape



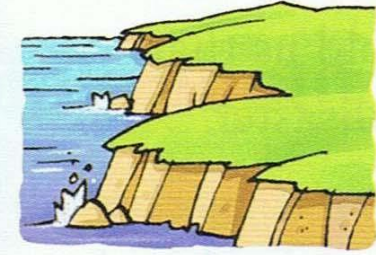
forest landscape



flat landscape



beach landscape



high coastal landscape

Draw on white rough draft paper today

Dibuje sobre papel borrador blanco hoy

Los estudiantes podrán desarrollar paisajes utilizando técnicas de perspectiva.

SWBAT transfer rough draft onto final paper.

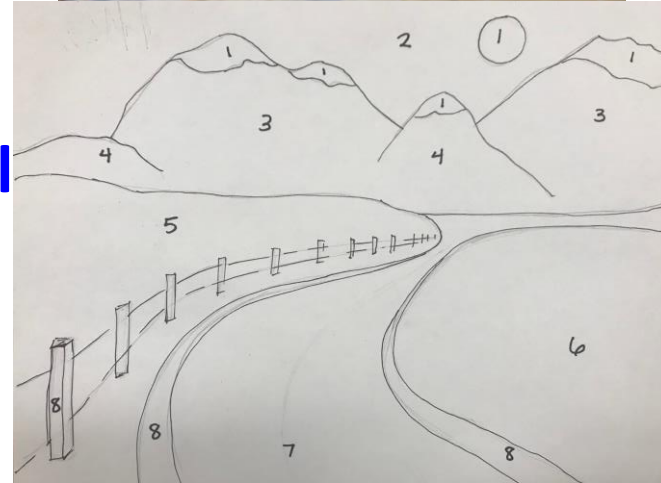
VA:Cr1.1.HS1a. Use multiple artmaking approaches to begin creative endeavors.

1. Cover **BACK** of rough draft with pencil
2. Tape **ON TOP** of final paper
3. Trace over drawing
4. Label 1 (white) to 9 (black)



1. Cubra el dorso del borrador con lápiz
2. Tape **EN LA PARTE SUPERIOR** del papel final

3. Trazar sobre el dibujo
4. Etiqueta 1 (blanco) a 9 (negro)

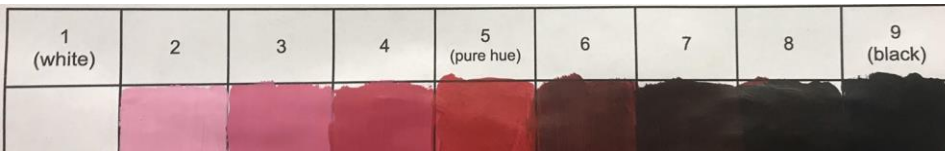
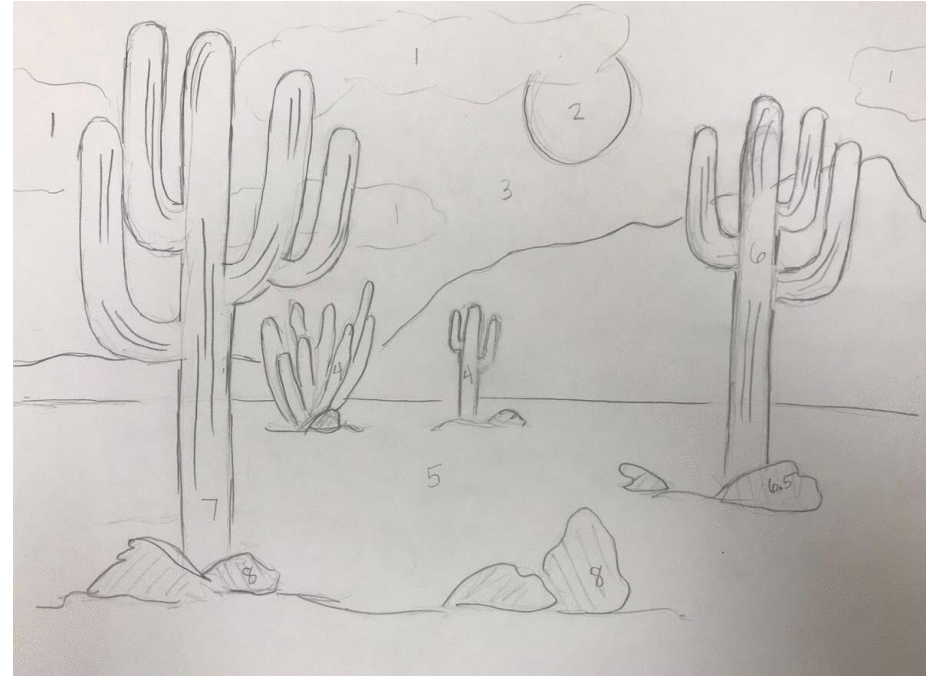


SWBAT transfiere el borrador al papel final.

SWBAT use tints and shades to show atmospheric perspective.

VA:Cr3 Refine and complete artistic ideas and work.

- Label 1 - 9
- Do NOT mix tints with shades; it will be gray!
- Paint back to front, light to dark
- DRY OFF your brush well :)
- Etiqueta 1 - 9
- NO mezcle tintes con sombras; será gris!
- Pintar de atrás hacia adelante, claro a oscuro
- SECA tu cepillo bien :)



Los estudiantes podrán usar tintes/sombras para mostrar la perspectiva atmosférica.

CLEAN UP

- Return paint trays to appropriate place
- Wash brushes with SOAP in your palm
- Dump AND rinse water buckets
- Return paper “placemat”
- Work on drying rack

LIMPIAR

- Devuelva las bandejas de pintura al lugar apropiado
- Lave los cepillos con jabón en la palma de su mano.
- Volcar y enjuagar cubos de agua
- Devolver papel "mantel individual"
- Trabajar en tendedero



SWBAT develop their landscape using the major components of foreground, middleground, background, and horizon line.

VA:Cr2.1.HSI a. Generate and develop artistic work in a self-directed manner.

1. Border = 0.5 inches around all edges
2. Cover back of sketch with pencil
3. Transfer sketch to final paper



SWBAT develop the foreground by stippling watercolor paints.

VA:Pr5.1 Engage appropriate methods and resources when preparing artwork for presentation.

**Read the pages 44, 75,
and 76 on VALUE and
answer these questions:**

- 1. What is shading?**
- 2. What are the 4 shading techniques?**
- 3. How does Figure 4.15 show value?**

**Lea las páginas 44, 75 y 76
en VALUE y responda
estas preguntas:**

- 1. ¿Qué es el sombreado?**
- 2. ¿Cuáles son las 4 técnicas de sombreado?**
- 3. ¿Cómo muestra la Figura 4.15 el valor?**

SWBAT add detail to foreground/middleground with stippling.

VA:Pr5.1 Engage appropriate methods and resources when preparing artwork for presentation.

- Paint LIGHT at first
- It's all about layering!
- BACK to FRONT
- Add marker stippling in foreground/middleground to define areas





Space and Landscape Vocabulary

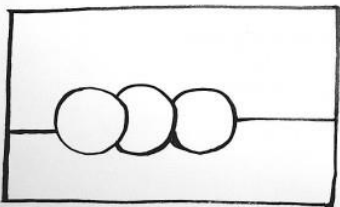
**Artists show
space and
depth in
many
different
ways.**

**Los artistas
muestran el
espacio y la
profundidad de
muchas maneras
diferentes.**

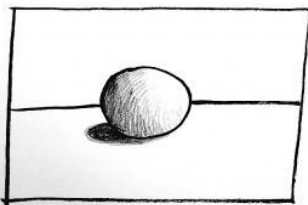


SIX WAYS TO CREATE THE ILLUSION OF SPACE

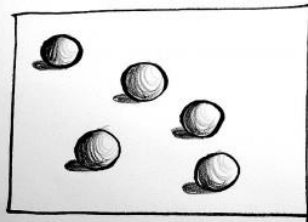
① OVERLAP



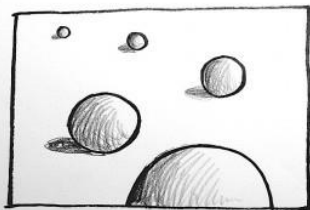
② SHADING



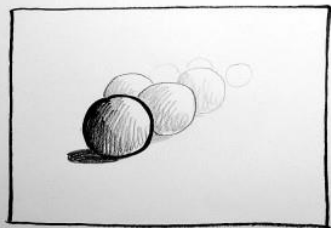
③ PLACEMENT



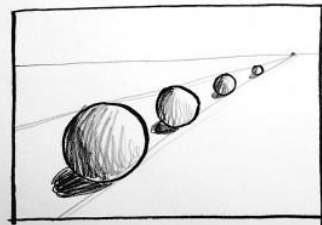
④ SIZE



⑤ VALUE and FOCUS

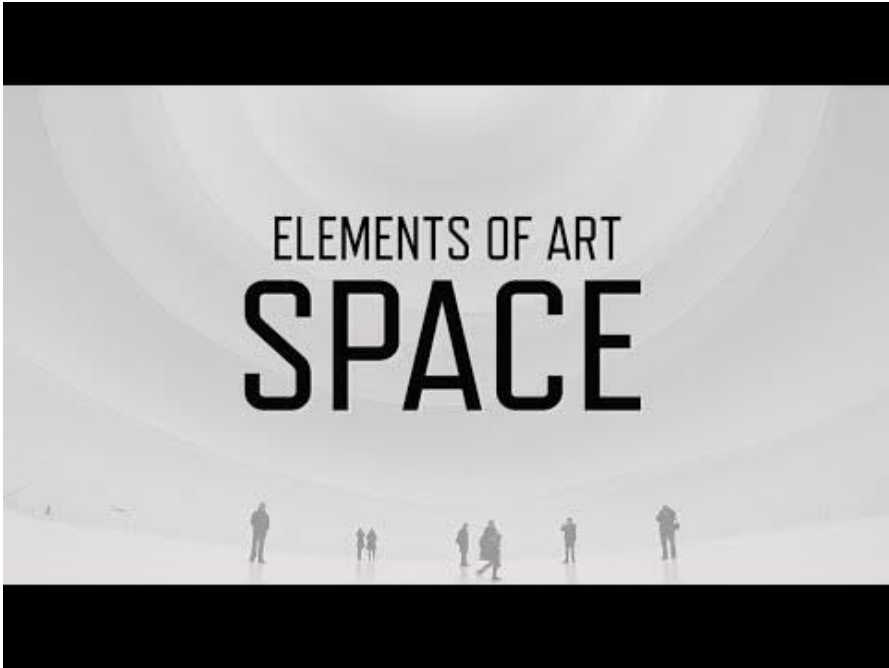


⑥ LINEAR PERSPECTIVE



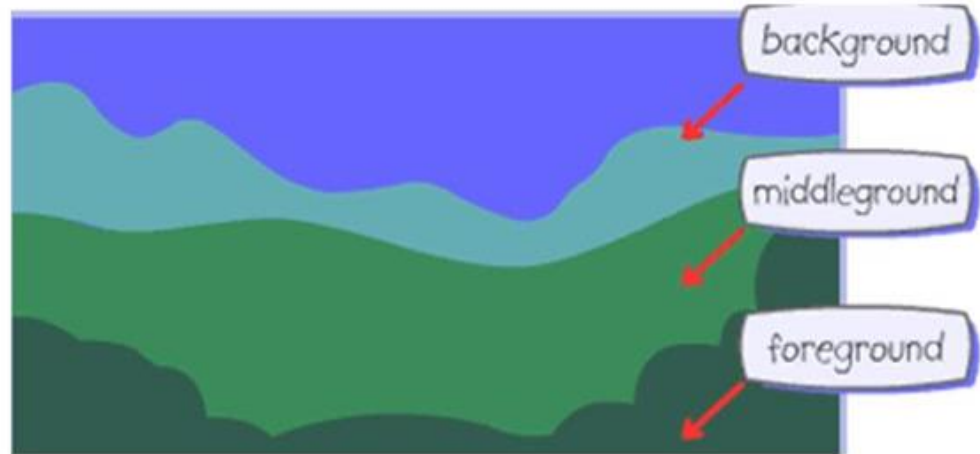
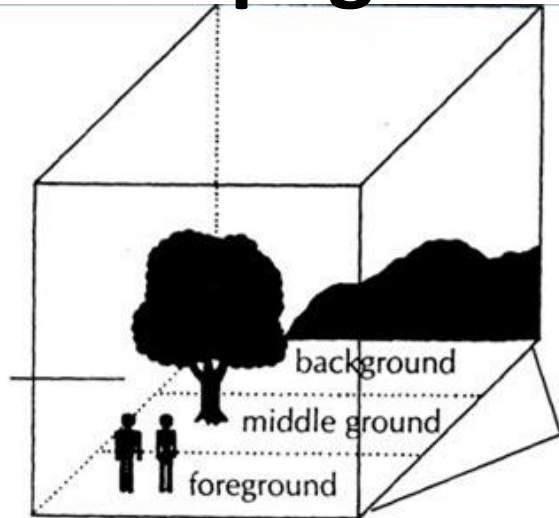


© iStockphoto.com/Markus Spiske



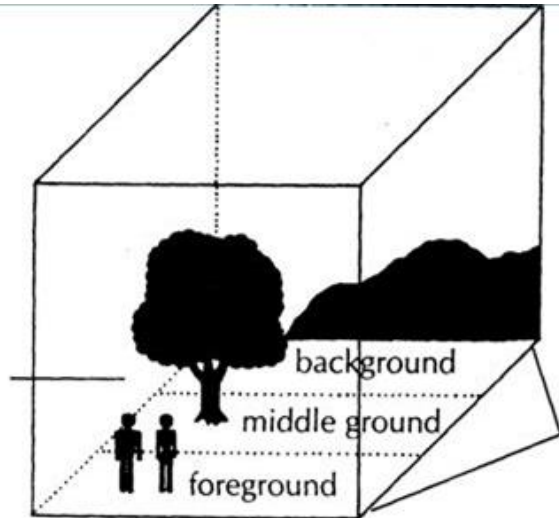
Foreground: the space closest to the viewer, at the **BOTTOM** of the page

Primer plano: el espacio más cercano al espectador, en la **PARTE INFERIOR** de la página



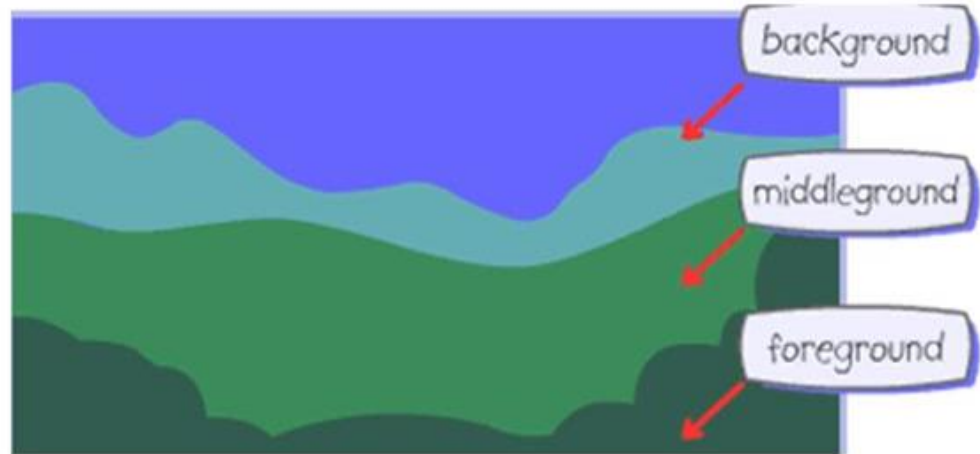
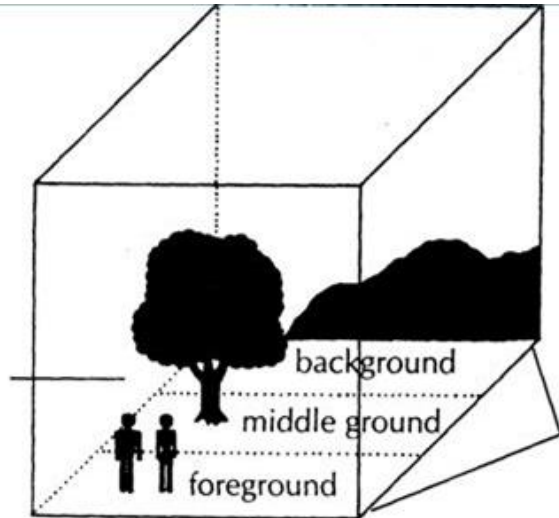
Background: the space farthest from the viewer, at the **TOP** of the page

Fondo: el espacio más alejado del espectador, en la parte **SUPERIOR** de la página



Middleground: the space between the background and the foreground

Middleground: el espacio entre el fondo y el primer plano



Horizon: where sky meets land

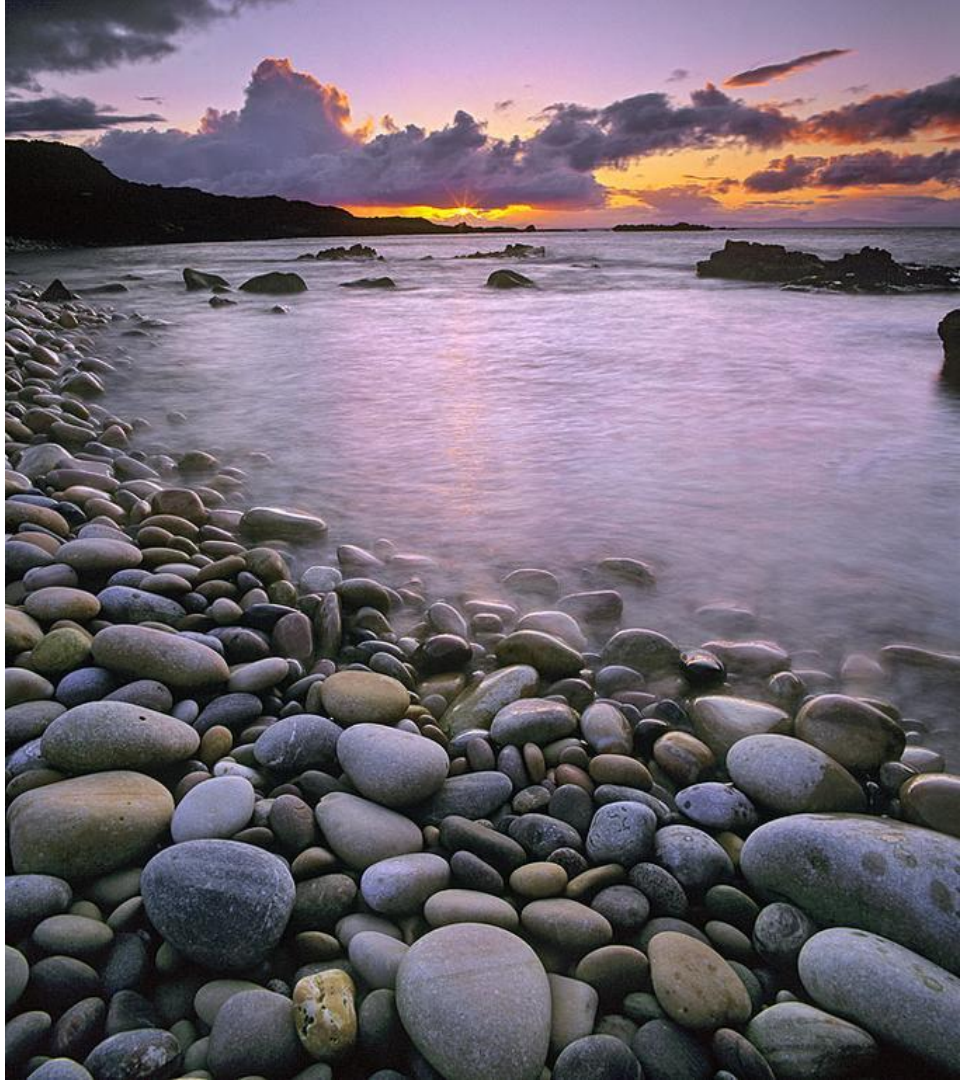
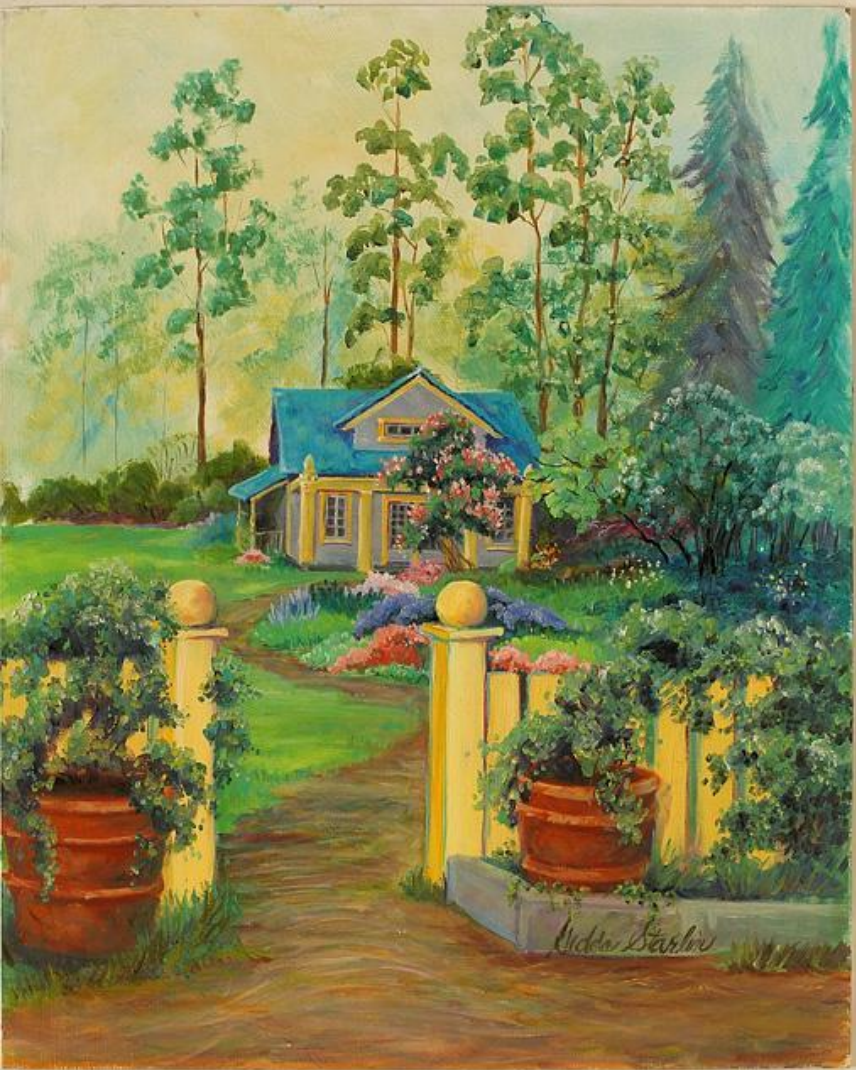


Horizon: donde el cielo se encuentra con la tierra

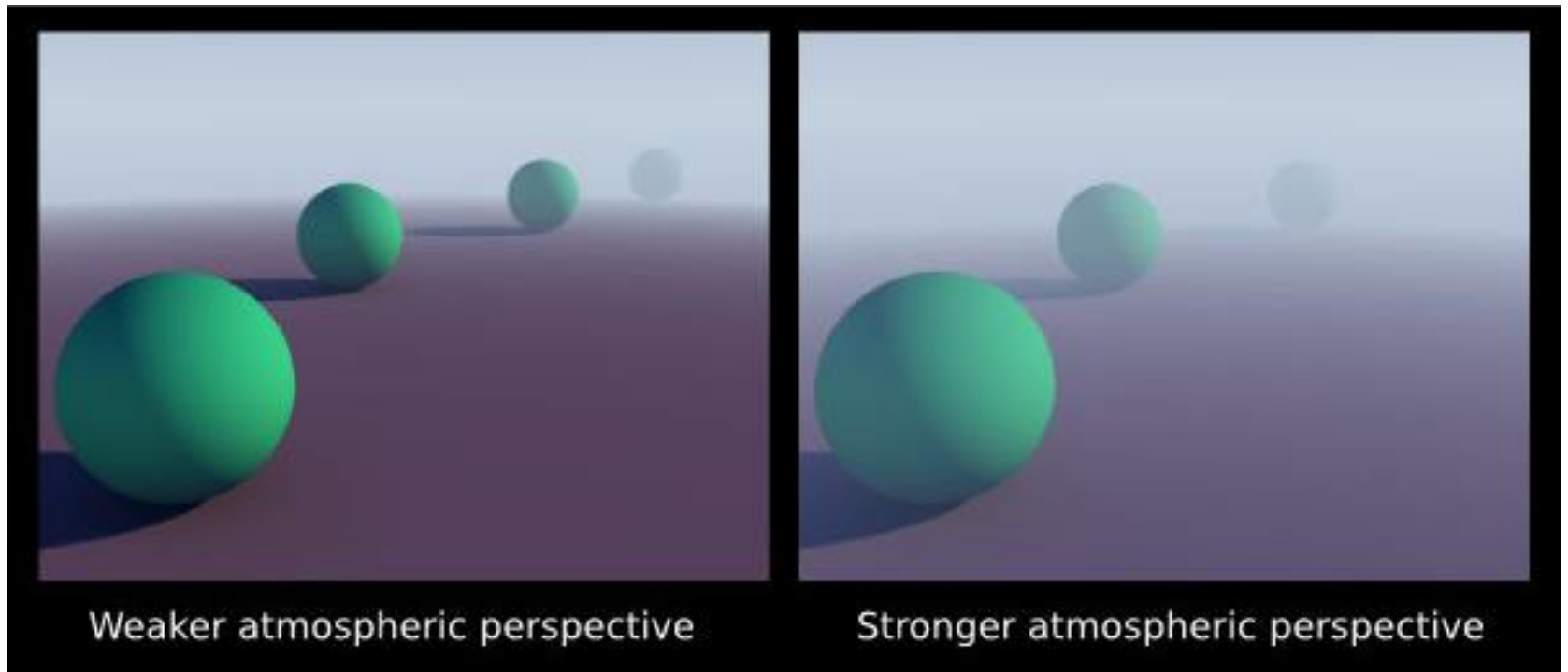
BACKGROUND

MIDDLEGROUND

FOREGROUND







Atmospheric Perspective: objects get blurry and lighter in color, the farther away they are

Perspectiva atmosférica: los objetos se vuelven borrosos y de color más claro, cuanto más lejos están



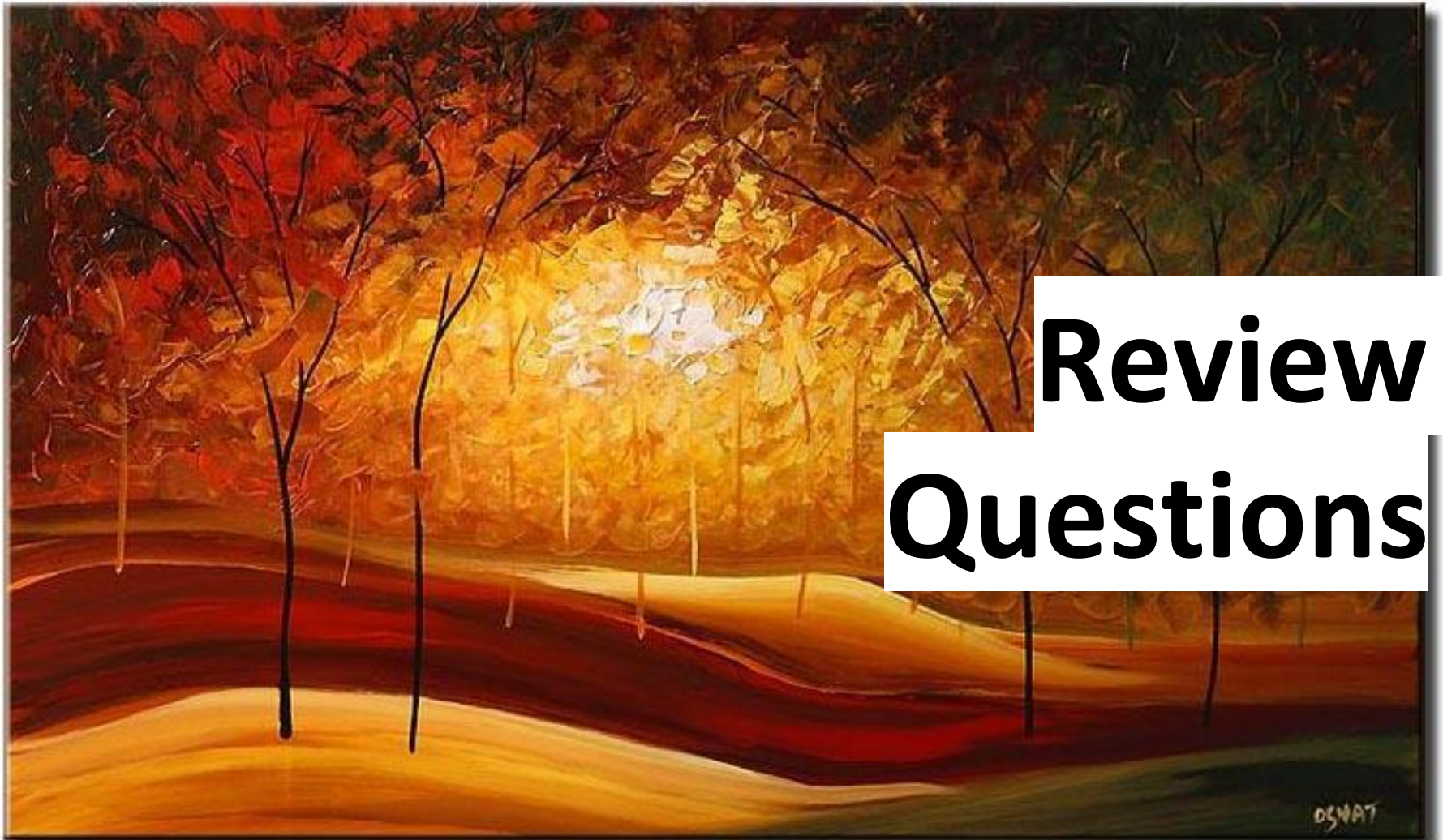
**How does this
picture show
atmospheric
perspective?**

**¿Cómo muestra
esta imagen la
perspectiva
atmosférica?**



Monet. The Thames at Westminster (Westminster Bridge). 1871





Review Questions

Prior Knowledge

Value in art is:

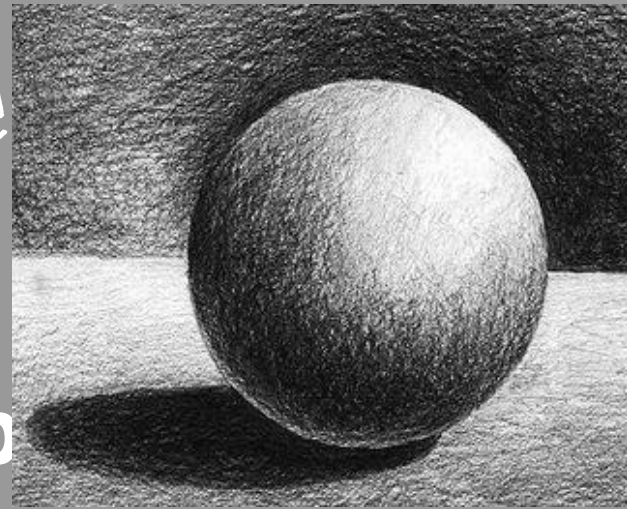
- 1. the smoothness of an object**
- 2. the lightness or darkness of an object**
- 3. the amount of money it costs to make a work of art**



Prior Knowledge

Value in art is:

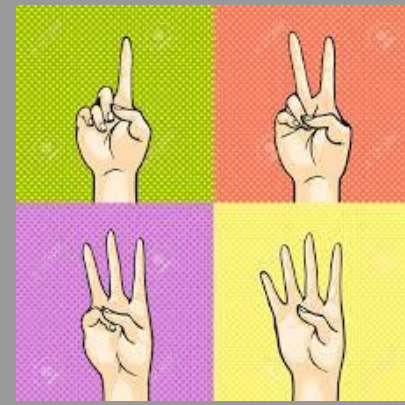
1. the smoothness of an object
2. the lightness or darkness of an object
3. the amount of money it takes to make a work of art



Prior Knowledge

What is this kind of art called?

1. Portrait
2. Landscape
3. Still life

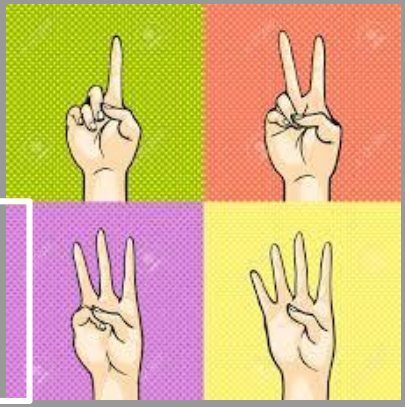


Prior Knowledge

What is this kind of art called?

1. Portrait
2. Landscape
3. Still life

an image of nature including physical landforms



Review

Where the sky
meets the land.

1. Horizon line
2. Vanishing point
3. Orthogonal lines
4. Transversal lines



Review

Where the sky
meets the land.

1. Horizon line

2. Vanishing point

3. Orthogonal lines

4. Transversal lines



Review

Where the sky meets
the land.

1. Horizon line
2. Vanishing point
3. Orthogonal lines
4. Transversal lines



Review

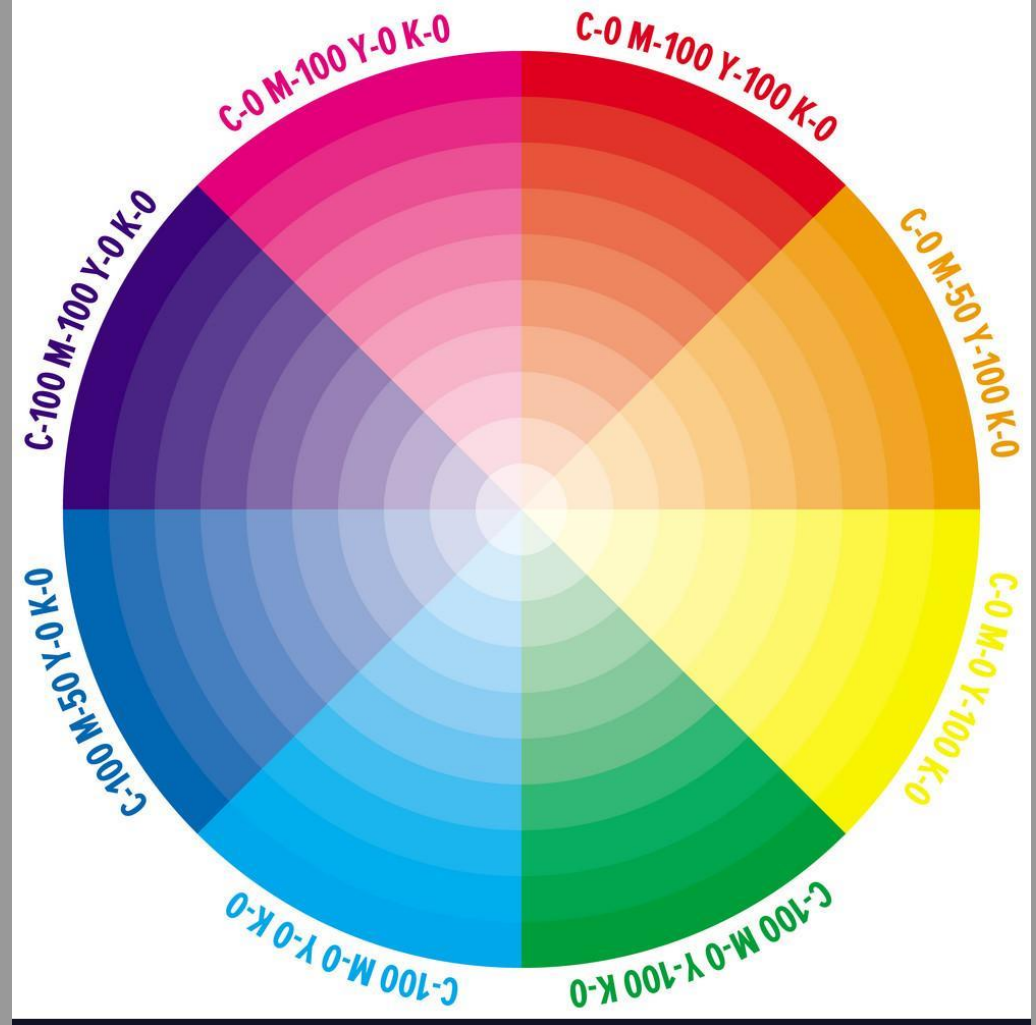
Where the sky meets the land.

1. **Horizon line**
2. Vanishing point
3. Orthogonal lines
4. Transversal lines



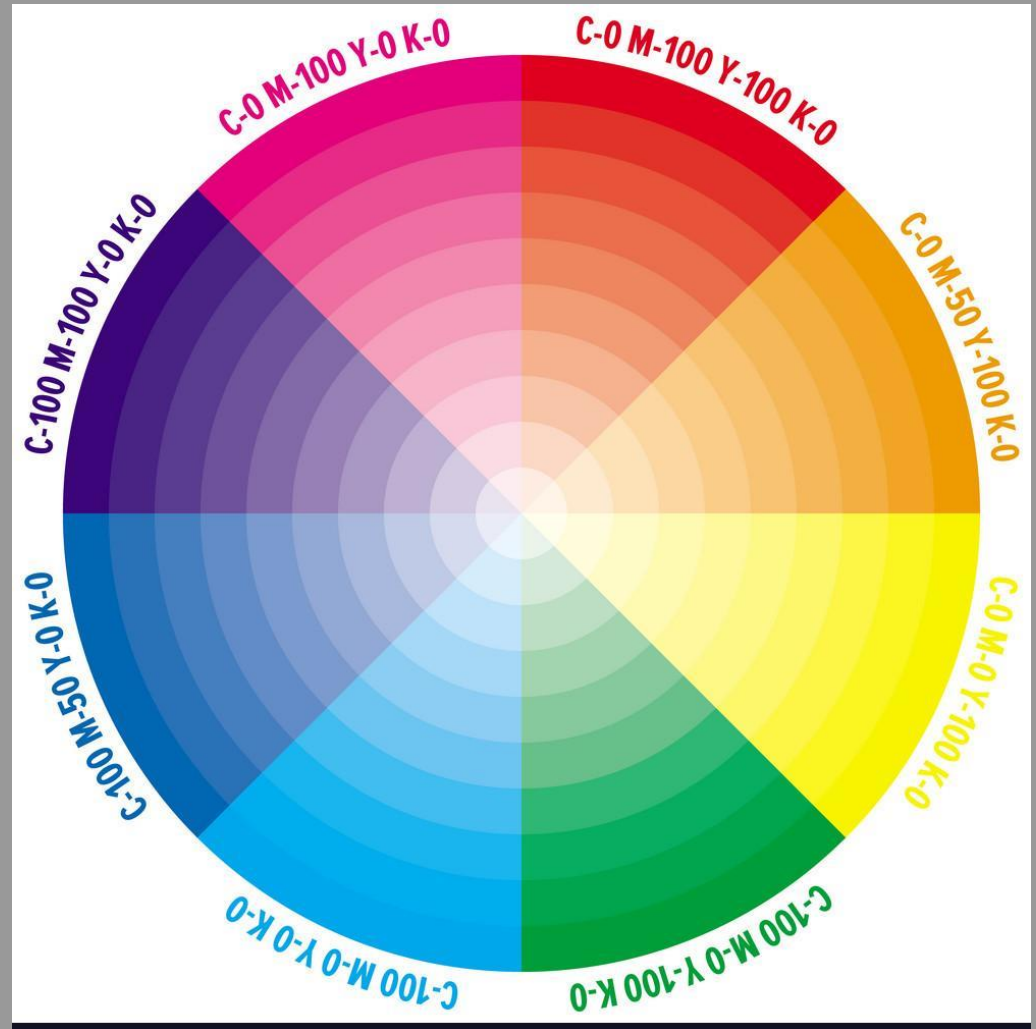
What is
this called?

¿Como se
llama esto?



Color Wheel

Rueda de
color



Set a goal for what you would like to accomplish on your project today. Be specific.

Establezca una meta para lo que le gustaría lograr en su proyecto hoy. Se específico.



Reflect on one thing you have
accomplished today.
Be specific.



Reflexiona sobre una cosa que
has logrado hoy. Se específico.

Give one
suggestion and
one compliment.

Dar una sugerencia y
un cumplido.



TAG Peer Review



Tell the artist something you like.



Ask the artist a question.



Give the artist a suggestion.

Look at your
artwork. Identify
one thing you need
to improve upon tomorrow.



**Mira tu obra de arte. Identifica una cosa
que necesitas mejorar mañana.**

**Describe one thing you
learned about the new
medium today.**

**Describe una cosa que
aprendiste sobre el nuevo
medio hoy.**

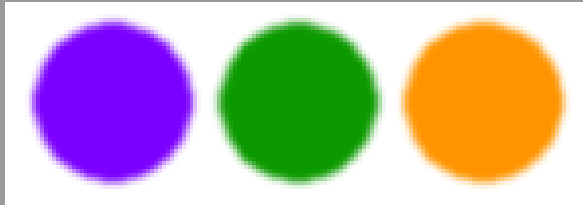
The three secondary colors are...

- 1 - orange, purple, green
- 2 - red, blue, yellow
- 3 - blue, green, purple

Los tres colores
secundarios son
...

1. naranja,
morado, verde
2. rojo, azul,
amarillo
3. azul, verde,
morado

The three secondary colors are...



1 - orange, purple, green

Los tres colores
secundarios son

...

1. naranja,
morado, verde

What kind of line does
this image show?



- 1- Horizontal
- 2- Vertical
- 3- Diagonal

¿Qué tipo de
línea muestra
esta imagen?

- 1- Horizontal
- 2- Vertical
- 3- Diagonal

What kind of line does
this image show?



1- Horizontal

¿Qué tipo de
línea muestra
esta imagen?

1- Horizontal

What kind of line does this image show?



- 1- Horizontal
- 2- Vertical
- 3- Diagonal

¿Qué tipo de línea muestra esta imagen?

- 1- Horizontal
- 2- Vertical
- 3- Diagonal

What kind of line does
this image show?



3- Diagonal

¿Qué tipo de
línea muestra
esta imagen?

3- Diagonal

Where the sky meets the land.



- 1 Horizon line
- 2 Vanishing point
- 3 Orthogonal lines
- 4 Transversal lines

Donde el cielo
se encuentra
con la tierra.

- 1 línea de
horizonte
- 2 punto de fuga
- 3 líneas
ortogonales
- 4 líneas
transversales

Where the sky meets the land.



1 Horizon line

Donde el cielo
se encuentra
con la tierra.
1 linea de
horizonte



This all blue picture shows _____ colors.



- 1- Monochromatic
- 2- Complementary
- 3- Primary
- 4- Secondary

Esta imagen azul muestra _____ colores.

- 1- monocromático
- 2- Complementario
- 3- Primaria
- 4- Secundaria

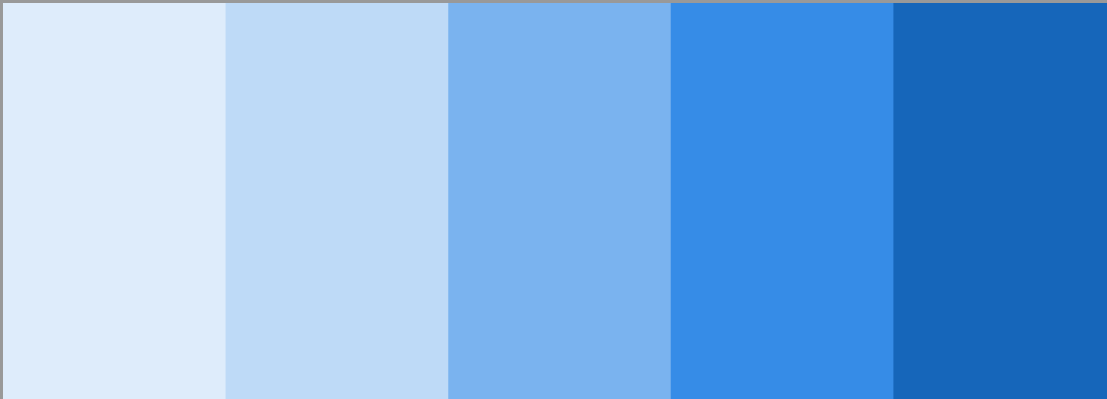
This all blue
picture shows
_____ colors.



Esta imagen
azul muestra

colores.

1- Monochromatic



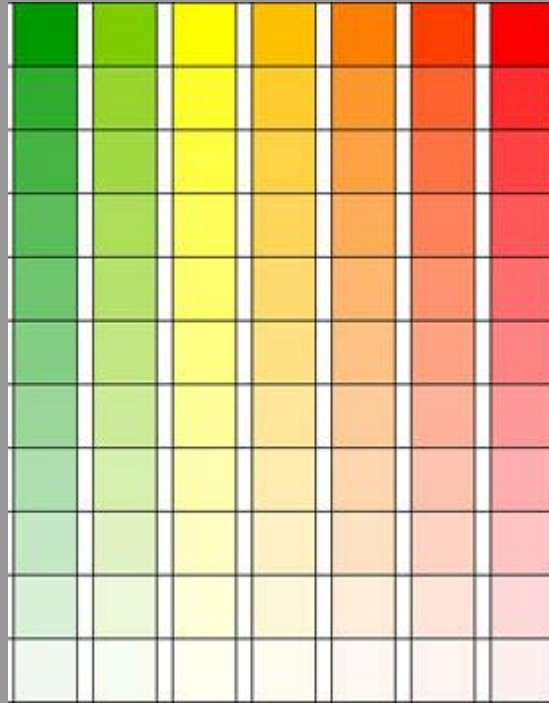
1- monocromático

Color +
White =

1- Shade

2- Tint

3- Tone



Color +
White =

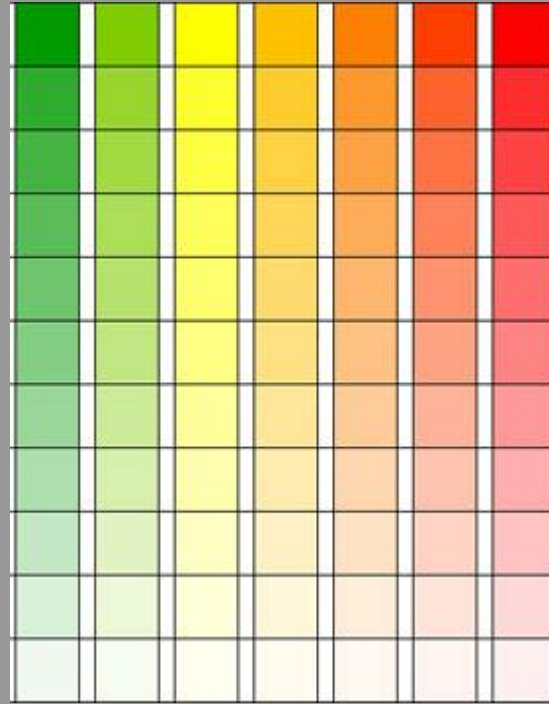
1- Sombra

2- Tinte

3- Tono

Color +
White =

2- Tint



Color +
White =

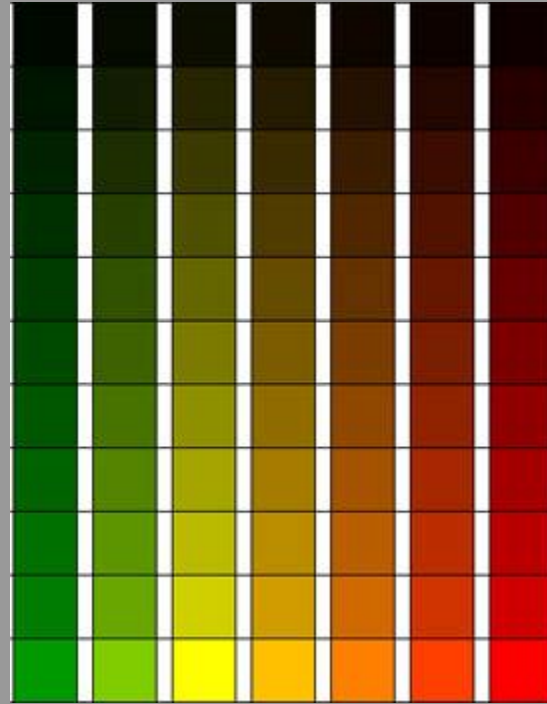
2- Tinte

Color +
Black =

1- Shade

2- Tint

3- Tone



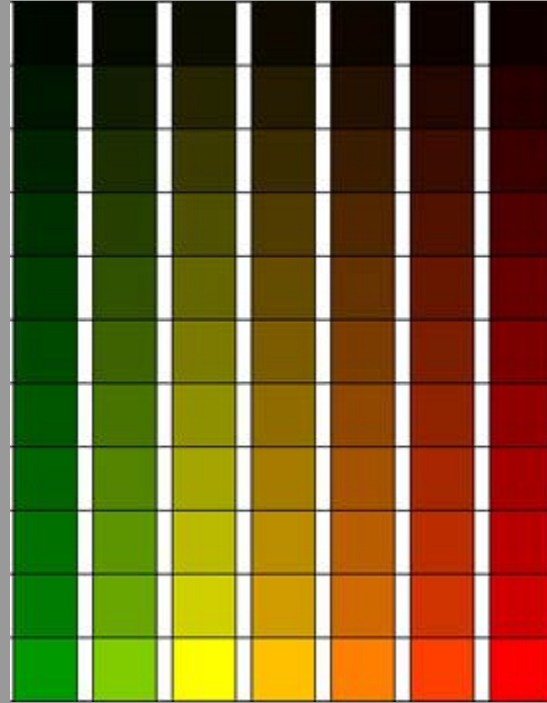
Color +
negro =

1- Sombra

2- Tinte

3- Tono

Color +
Black =
1- Shade



Color +
negro =
1- Sombra

**Name the
subjects in your
foreground,
middleground,
and background.**

**Example-- FG: fence, MG: trees,
BG: mountains**

**Nombra los
sujetos en
primer plano,
medio término,
Y fondo.**

**Ejemplo: FG: valla, MG:
árboles, BG: montañas**

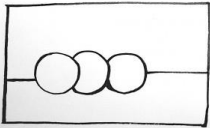
¿Qué técnicas
usamos para crear
el ESPACIO?

Closure

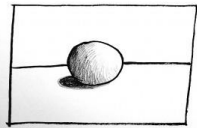
What
techniques did
we use to
create SPACE?

SIX WAYS TO CREATE THE
ILLUSION OF SPACE

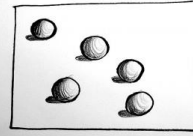
① OVERLAP



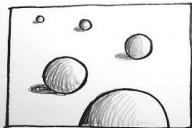
② SHADING



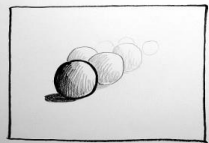
③ PLACEMENT



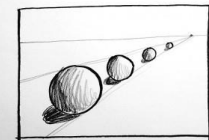
④ SIZE



⑤ VALUE and FOCUS



⑥ LINEAR PERSPECTIVE



List 2 art vocabulary words that apply to your project.

Enumere 2 palabras de vocabulario artístico que se apliquen a su proyecto.

Line, Shape, Form, Space,
Color, Value, Texture
/Balance, Emphasis,
Movement, Pattern,
Repetition, Proportion,
Rhythm, Variety, Unity

Línea, Forma, Forma,
Espacio, Color, Valor,
Textura / Balance, Énfasis,
Movimiento, Patrón,
Repetición, Proporción,
Ritmo, Variedad, Unidad

**How does the
artist create
SPACE?**



**¿Cómo crea el
artista el
ESPACIO?**

What is value?

¿Qué es el valor?



light

midtones

dark

**Value is the
lightness or
darkness of an
object.**

**El valor es la
claridad o
oscuridad de un
objeto.**



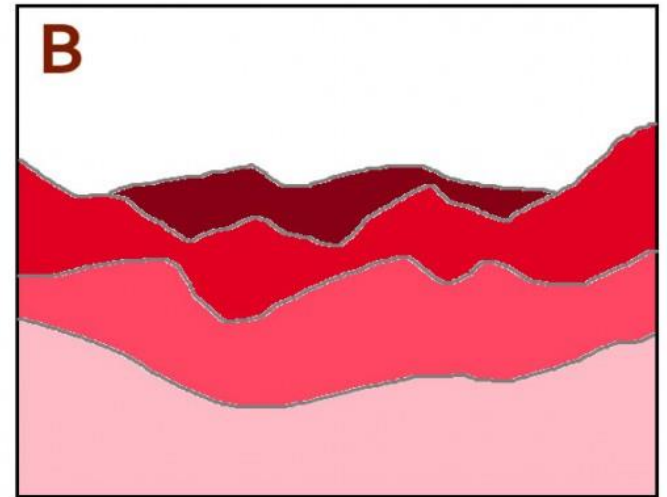
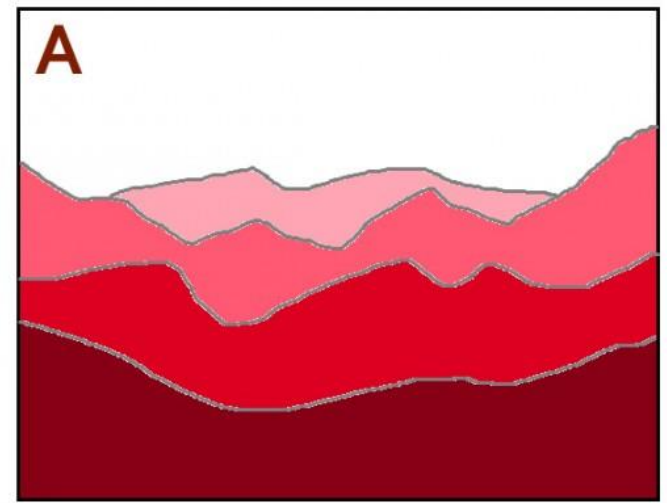
light

midtones

dark

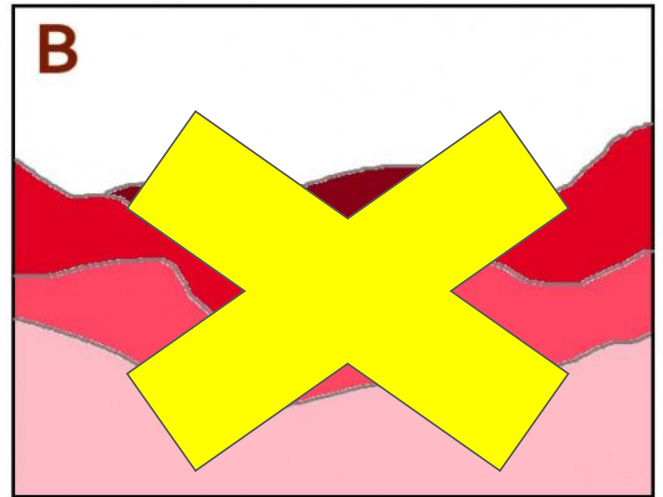
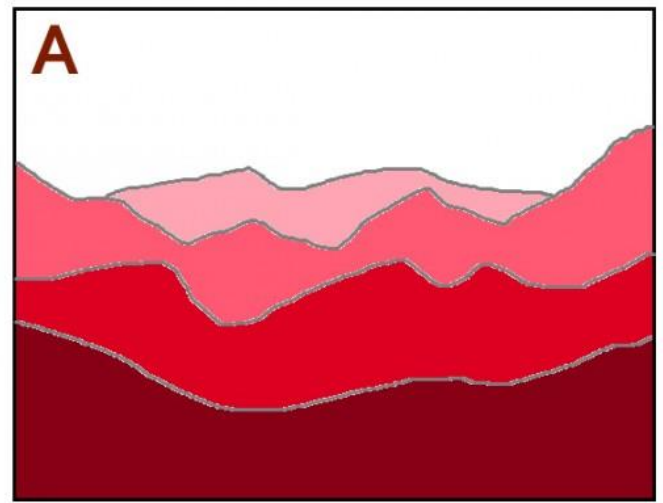
**Which image shows
atmospheric
perspective correctly?**

**¿Qué imagen muestra
la perspectiva
atmosférica
correctamente?**



**Which image shows
atmospheric
perspective correctly?**

**¿Qué imagen muestra
la perspectiva
atmosférica
correctamente?**



How does this picture show atmospheric perspective?

¿Cómo muestra esta imagen la perspectiva atmosférica?



Jean-Baptiste Camille Corot, French painter

How does this picture show atmospheric perspective?

¿Cómo muestra esta imagen la perspectiva atmosférica?



Resources

<https://www.tes.com/lessons/Wb8BEdo2h4X3Hw/landscapes-space-foreground-middle-ground-background>

<http://creatyourartout.weebly.com/atmospheric-perspective.html>

<https://lifestyle.howstuffworks.com/crafts/drawing/how-to-draw-landscapes.htm>