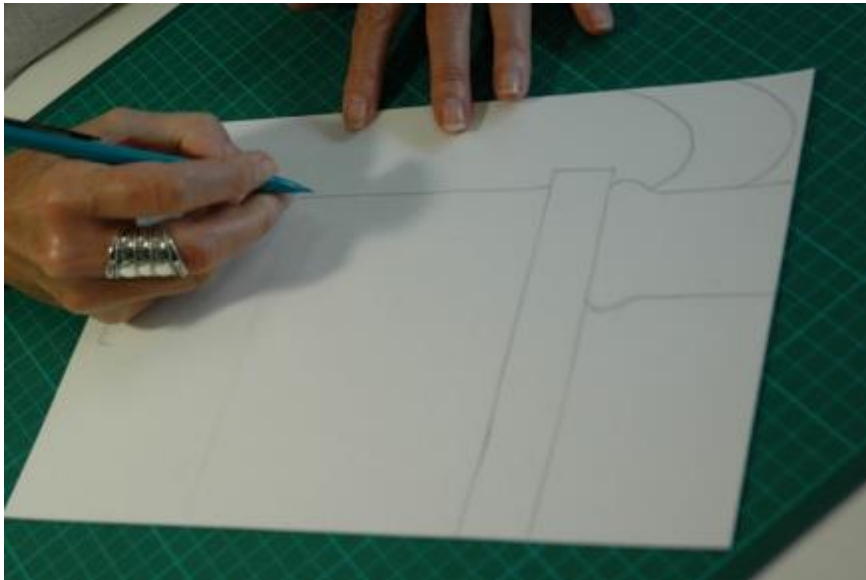


Stage 3 (Year 5 and 6) Creative Arts

Student Activity 2: Making the collage

Step 1



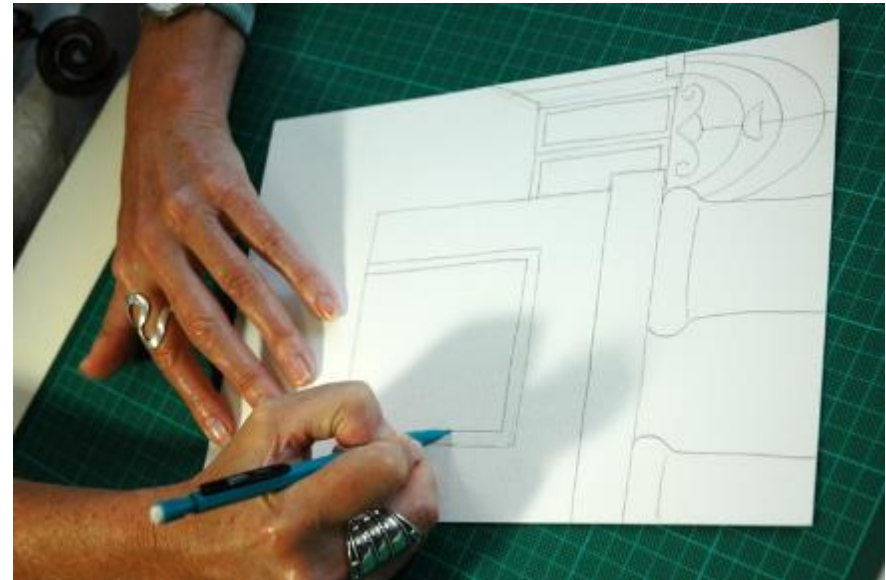
Imagine the painting of Ann Piper and her children without the people in it.

Lightly draw the basic shapes of the room they are in.

Look for simple shapes like rectangles and squares to show the general areas of the background.

Include curved lines for ceiling and column features.

Step 2



Add some details such as light fittings, door features, the edge of the fire place and the entrance to the drawing. Use light lead pencil lines when adding these details.

Step 3



Using a medium to large brush, paint fresh water onto each area that is to be painted. This will prepare the surface to receive the watercolour as it helps the paint spread across the area more smoothly.

Beginning with lighter colours, add the watercolour a section at a time. Move slowly, allowing the colour to travel into the spaces through the moisture on the page.

Always begin with the lighter colours when using watercolours.

Step 4



All areas of the background need to be painted and **let dry completely** before proceeding to this next stage.

Then....using a darker tone, define the edges of the shapes and add details, once again referring back to the painting as a reference point, and for ideas.

Step 5



Darken the shadowed areas.

Think about where the light is coming from and add shadows for effect; for example on the floor and the columns above the fireplace.

Step 6



Cut out images of furnishings from magazines to add to the background and

.... position in a variety of places to see what looks best.

Step 7



Make photocopies of photographs of your own family members, cut them out and add them to the scene.

You are now developing a layered and detailed image of your family portrait.

Add items that reflect some clues about the members of your family – such as their likes and hobbies.

Step 8



Take time to add more details using felt tip pens or coloured pencil on top of the watercolour wash finish, but make sure it is completely dry first.

To create texture and interest - use smaller marks and darker colours to give depth. Think of a title for your artwork and put it in a frame to display with other family photographs.