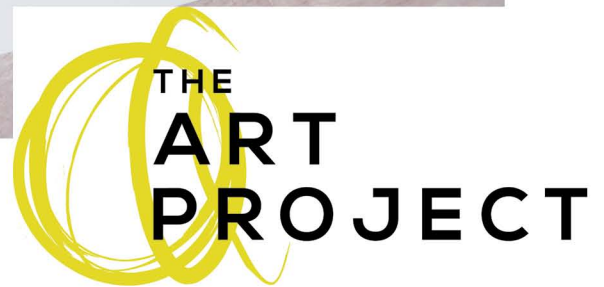


Painting & Drawing Camp in a Box Ages 6-10



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This “Camp in a Box” is designed to be a good mix of drawing and painting projects. We encourage you to have fun with these, focus on the process of making art and not worry or stress about the end product. We have included lots of different materials and techniques - you may enjoy some more than others and that is just fine!

Each day choose 1 sketchbook prompt, 1 step of your Mixed Media Canvas piece and follow 1 genre (watercolors, acrylic painting, drawing, portraits or collage). Have fun creating!

SKETCHBOOK PROMPTS

We have included a hardbound sketchbook in the box. This is a great place to practice drawing, to try new techniques without fear of "messing up," and to relax - no one is watching and no one is judging. These sketchbooks are great because you can really use any materials on the pages. Just make sure to let each page dry thoroughly when using paint or paint sticks before closing the book. We have included a list of 7 sketchbook "prompts" to help give some ideas. One for each day - plus 2 extra. Don't forget to decorate the cover!



1

Find something to draw - it can be a toy, a jar of flowers, a bowl of fruit, something outside - whatever you want. Look at the subject. Draw the entire scene without lifting your pen or pencil.

Collaborative drawing. Share your sketchbook with a friend, a parent, a sibling, etc. Start drawing a picture for 2 minutes. Then pass the book to the next person who will draw for 2 minutes. Pass back and forth until the page is filled up.

2

3

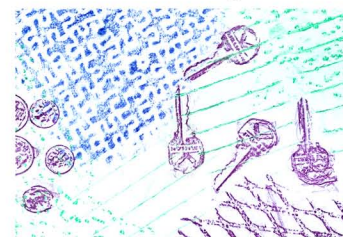
What is your favorite color? Only draw or paint using that color with multiple kinds of materials (e.g. green oil pastel, green marker, green paint, etc.)

Draw blind folded. Either close your eyes or use a blind fold and then draw on a page. This helps take the pressure off of having to make a perfect picture and is relaxing & fun.

4

5

Crayon texture rubbing. Take the sketchbook around the house looking for fun and interesting textures. Place a page over the texture and then rub the crayon on the page. Think air vents, coins, wall textures, legos, fly swatters, and anything outside - tree bark, flowers, leaves, sticks, etc. Optional: paint on top of the crayon rubbings using watercolor paints. The watercolor will resist the crayon lines. Just make sure to allow the page to dry before closing!



Draw silly animal scenes. Use these as prompts but feel free to also come up with your own:

- Draw a llama rollerskating.
- Draw a fish in a rocketship.
- Draw a bear eating some candy.
- Draw a unicorn surfing.
- Draw a mermaid shopping.

6

Go back to a previous page in your sketchbook and add color using colored pencils.

7

ABSTRACT MIXED MEDIA CANVAS

This is a project that you should work on a little bit each day over the course of the week. Follow our day by day instructions as a guide and work in layers. This will be abstract. Abstract means it doesn't have to look like anything – just explore lines, color, shapes and texture. Relax and have fun with this process. These always turn out really cool.

MATERIALS:

***Note:** You'll use these materials throughout the course of the week, not all in day 1!

- Paint sticks
- Oil pastels & crayons
- Paintbrush
- Acrylic Paints
- Scissors
- Collage paper
- Glitter glue
- Glue



Day 1: Draw a pattern background using “dry materials” (i.e. paint sticks, oil pastels, crayons, markers, etc.). Explore lots of different types of patterns. Swirls, dots, zig zags, scribbles, etc.

Day 2: Fill in any white areas using acrylic paint (follow our acrylic painting tips on “day 2” instructions). Don't be afraid to paint right on top of your drawing lines..



Day 3: Cut paper and glue. Cut paper scraps into a variety of shapes and glue them to your canvas.

Day 4: Add another layer of paint. Try to add a layer of paint and scratch into it using a palette knife to see the layers that emerge underneath.



Day 5: Once all the paint is dry, add one last layer of “dry materials.” White oil pastels and paint sticks look great on top of dry paint. Add a layer of glitter glue for a little sparkle.



DAY 1: WATERCOLOR PROJECTS

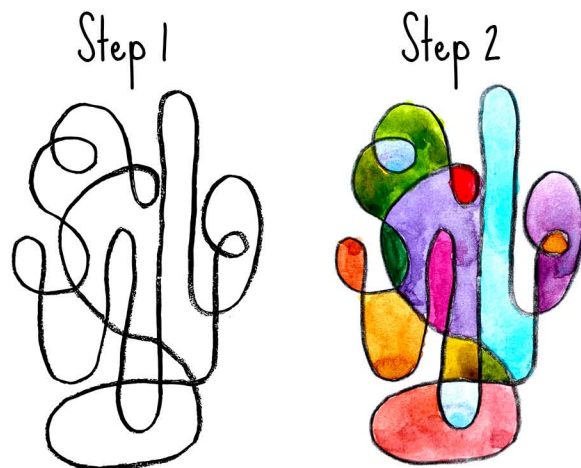
MATERIALS:

- Watercolor paints
- Cup of water
- Paintbrush
- Watercolor paper
- Permanent marker
- Oil pastels and/or crayons

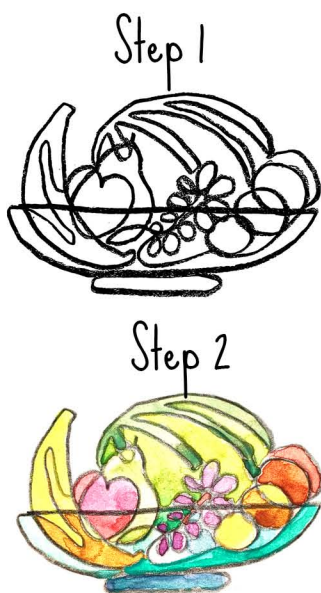


PROJECT 1 (WARM- UP)

1. Without lifting your hand, draw or scribble on your paper for about 10-15 seconds. Be sure to make large shapes that overlap so that you have lots of spaces to color in. End your line where you started to complete the drawing.
2. Now paint! Try to paint a flat, even wash of color in each space. Fill in spaces that are far away from each other so that the paint has time to dry. If two wet spaces accidentally touch each other don't panic! Count to five and see if you like the way the colors are mixing together. If you decide you don't like it then you can dab the area with a paper towel to remove the excess paint.
3. Do as many of these drawings as you'd like! Try one where you fill in color with oil pastels and paint one wash of color over top the entire drawing. The watercolor will resist the oil pastel/marker lines.



PROJECT 2



1. Without lifting your hand, draw something fun and simple on your paper. You could draw a page full of hearts, your favorite animal, your house, anything is fine as long as everything is drawn with the same uninterrupted line. It's okay if it looks weird to have all the lines connected, that's the point of the exercise!
2. If you forgot something or drew it wrong, just bring your line back and draw over it! Take your time and make sure to draw big enough so that you have lots of large spaces to fill in (lots of tiny spaces can be tricky and exhausting to fill in).
3. Now paint! Try to make different variations of colors when you're filling in a shape. For example if you drew a flower with 10 petals, then paint them 10 different shades of the same color. The variation in color will give your painting a stained-glass look.

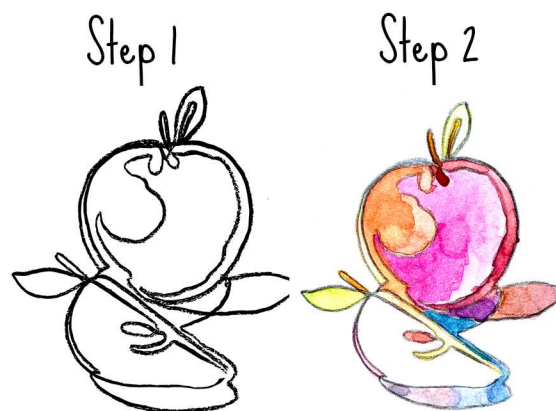
WATERCOLOR PROJECTS (CONTINUED)

PROJECT 3 (ADVANCED)

1. Find an image or set up something you want to draw. Without lifting your hand, draw your image or set-up. Draw your image slowly. If you think you've made a mistake, simply bring your line back and draw over what you don't like.

*Don't forget to look at what you're drawing. If you keep forgetting, try counting to 10 every time you look at your drawing. When you reach 10, take a look at your image for at least 5 seconds.

2. Next, it is time to paint your picture. Did you draw a shadow? What color is the shadow? Is this space lighter or darker than the space next to it? You can create lighter shades by adding more water or mixing in a lighter color like yellow.



PROJECT 4: WATERCOLORS, SALT AND GLUE

MATERIALS:

- Glue
- Watercolor paints
- Cup of water
- Paintbrush
- Salt
- Oil pastels and/or permanent marker
- Watercolor paper



*Note: You can use one of your previous paintings for this project, or create something new.

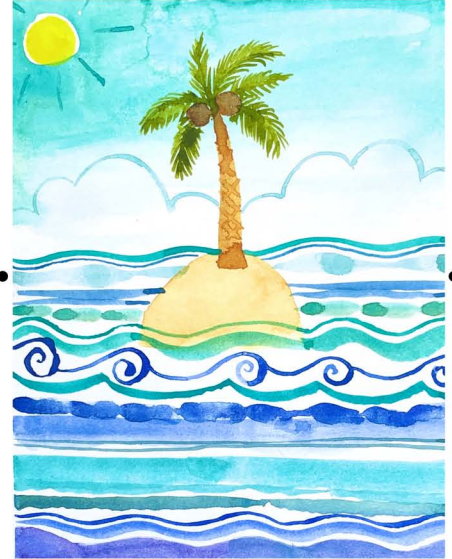
1. Draw something on your paper with oil pastels and/or permanent markers. It can be just some abstract scribbles, a flower, shapes, anything you like to draw.
2. Fill in any white areas using watercolor paints. Paint right over your drawing lines, the watercolor paint will resist the marker or oil pastels.
3. Allow the watercolors time to dry.
4. Squeeze glue over top of the lines on your picture. Sprinkle salt on top of the wet glue. Shake any excess salt off.
5. Dip your brush in watercolor paints. Make sure to use a lot of water. Gently paint the salt and watch the color travel around the salt.

WATERCOLOR PROJECTS (CONTINUED)

PROJECT 5: STEP-BY-STEP WATERCOLOR LANDSCAPE

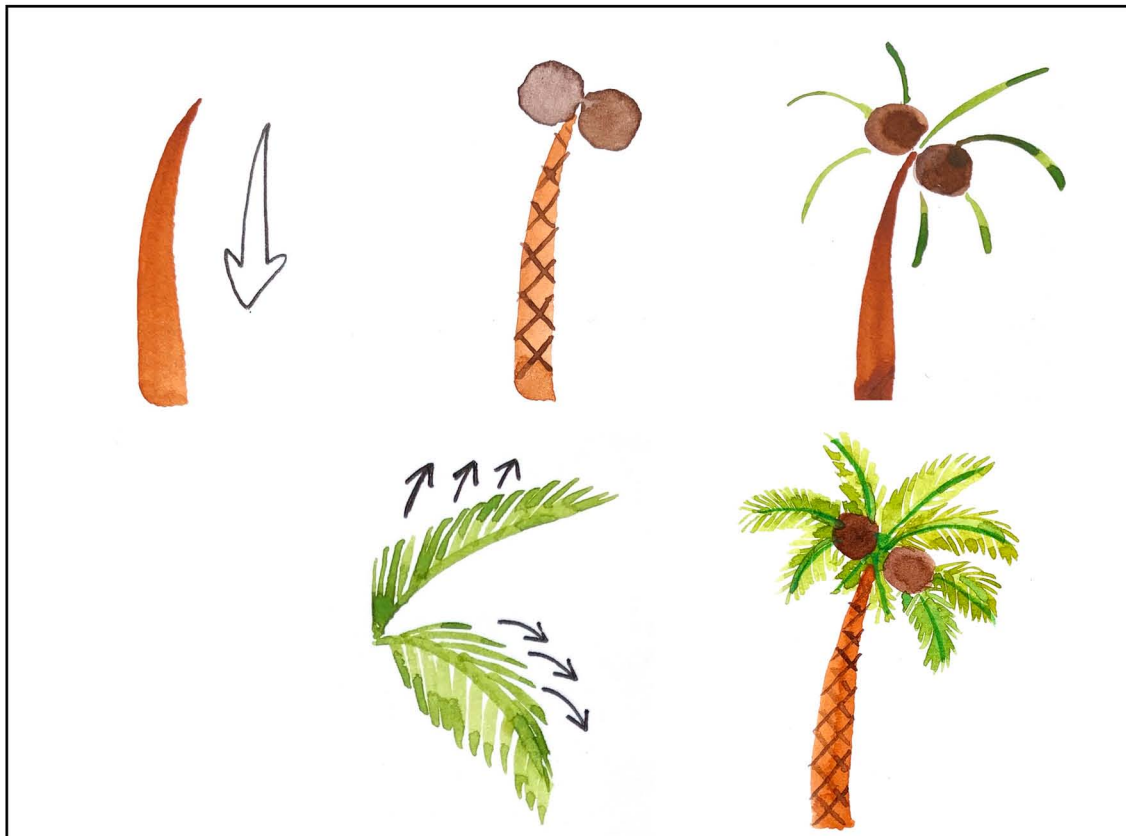
MATERIALS:

- Watercolor paints
- Cup of water
- 2 Paintbrushes (1 small & 1 large)
- Watercolor paint



1. Paint the sky of your landscape. Use a wider brush. Add more water to your brush to lighten the color of the sky as you paint towards the bottom of your paper. Leave a circle white for the sunshine.

2. Paint your island and tree using the step-by-step guide below:



3. Paint as many different types of watercolor lines as you can think of to form the ocean. Fill in the circle you left for the sunshine with yellow paint.

DAY 2: ACRYLIC PAINT

TIPS FOR WORKING WITH ACRYLIC PAINT

- Acrylic paint will stain your clothes if you don't treat it while wet. Make sure to put some newspaper or a drop cloth down under your work space to make clean up easier. Wear clothes you don't mind getting messy. If you do get it on your clothes, wash while it is still wet so it won't stain.
- Acrylic paint is water soluble. This means you can clean your brushes and tray with water. It also means you can add water to your paint to thin it out. Adding a little bit of water to your paint will make it less thick and make it spread better.
- Acrylic paint dries really fast. You can also use a hair dryer to make it dry even faster. This is a good tip if you make a mistake or want to work in multiple layers you can let one layer dry and paint right on top.
- Keep your paint in a resealable container to keep it from drying out.
- Keep a paper towel or a paint rag handy for dabbing your brush after rinsing it. This will keep your paints from getting too muddy/watery.
- Make sure to use the right size brush for what you are painting. Use a wide brush for painting the background and a smaller brush for painting details.

MONOCHROMATIC PAINTING

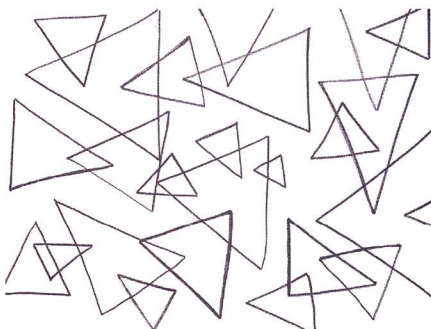
Monochromatic means using just 1 color or "hue."

MATERIALS:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| - Pick one color of acrylic paint | - Water cup |
| - Black & white acrylic paint | - Permanent marker |
| - Paintbrush | - Paintbrush |
| - Palette | - Paper |
| - Palette knife | |



1. Put a little bit of your paint in a paint palette (remember, just 1 color + black + white). See how many different shades of one color you can make using just color + black + white. Add black to your color to make it darker. Add white to your color to make it lighter. Use a palette knife to mix the paint.
2. Use a permanent marker to draw overlapping geometric shapes.
3. Paint in using monochromatic colors. Cover all of the white. Allow to dry.
4. Once paint is dry, use a permanent marker to trace back over your original black lines.



ACRYLIC PAINT (CONTINUED)

PAINT A CANVAS

MATERIALS:

- Paintbrush
- Palette
- Palette knife
- Acrylic paint
- Water cup
- Paintbrush
- Pencil/eraser

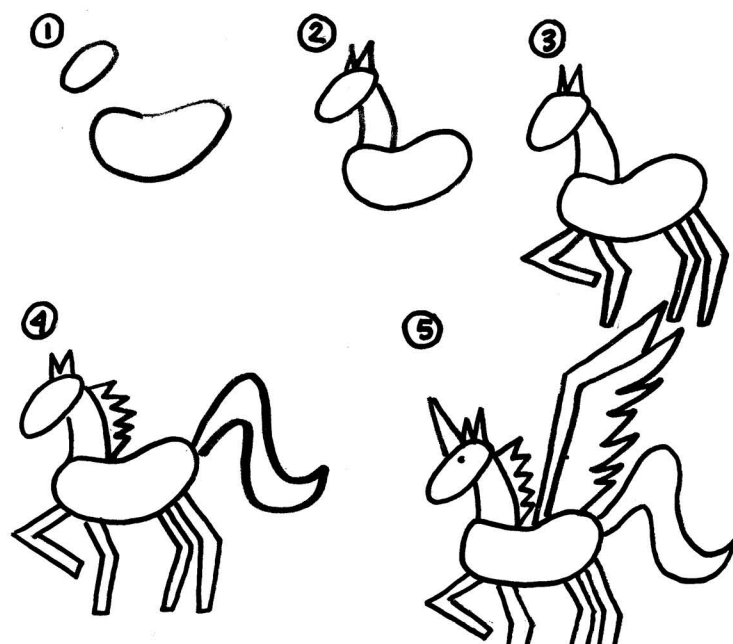
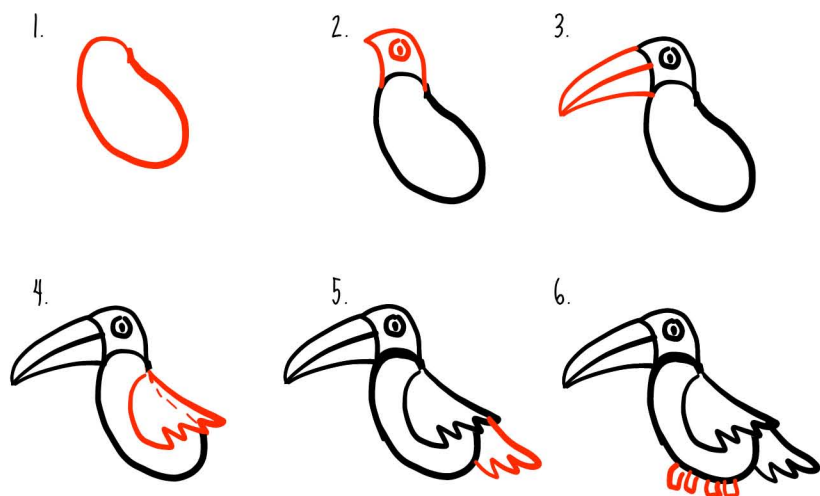
1. Sketch your design on your canvas using a pencil/eraser. Follow our step-by-step guides, come up with your own design, or use our dog/cat templates.
2. Make sure to consider the background of your canvas - you can fill it with solid paints, patterns, or draw something.
3. Start to fill in color with acrylic paints. Put your colors in your plastic palette to make mixing your own colors easier. Make sure to cover all of the white of your canvas.
4. Don't be afraid to work in layers. For example, you can paint the background, let it dry, and then paint right on top of it.



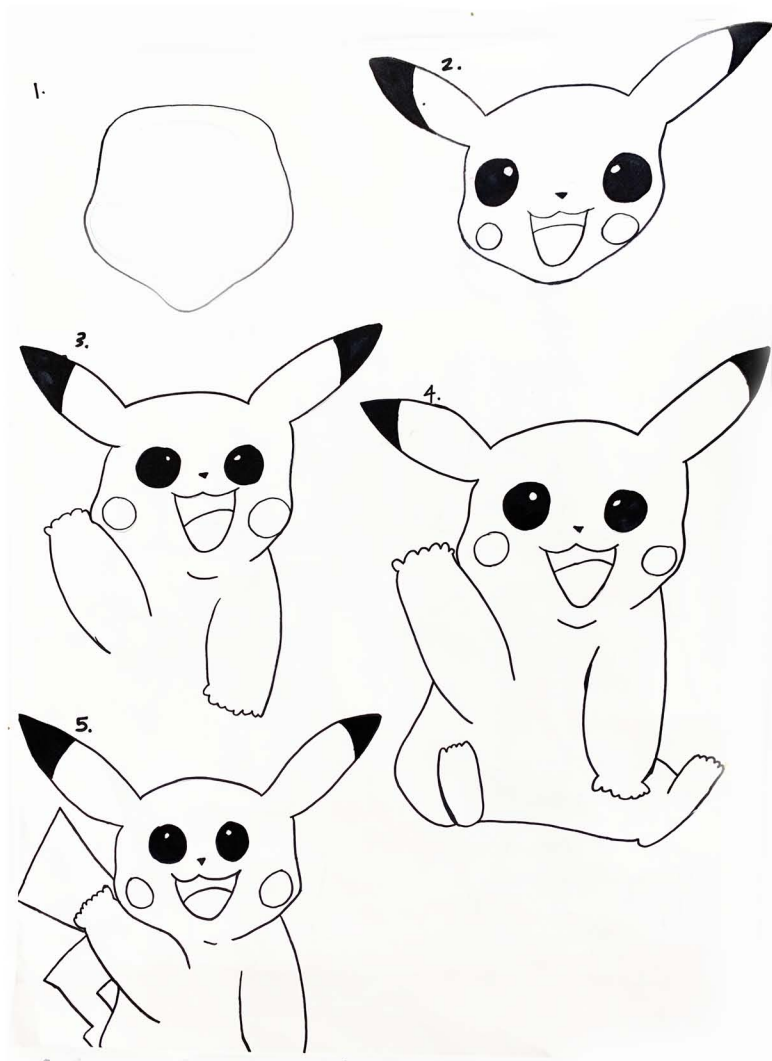
Templates included for the cat and dog paintings! See below and on next page for more step-by-step drawing ideas.



STEP-BY-STEP DRAWING



STEP-BY-STEP DRAWING



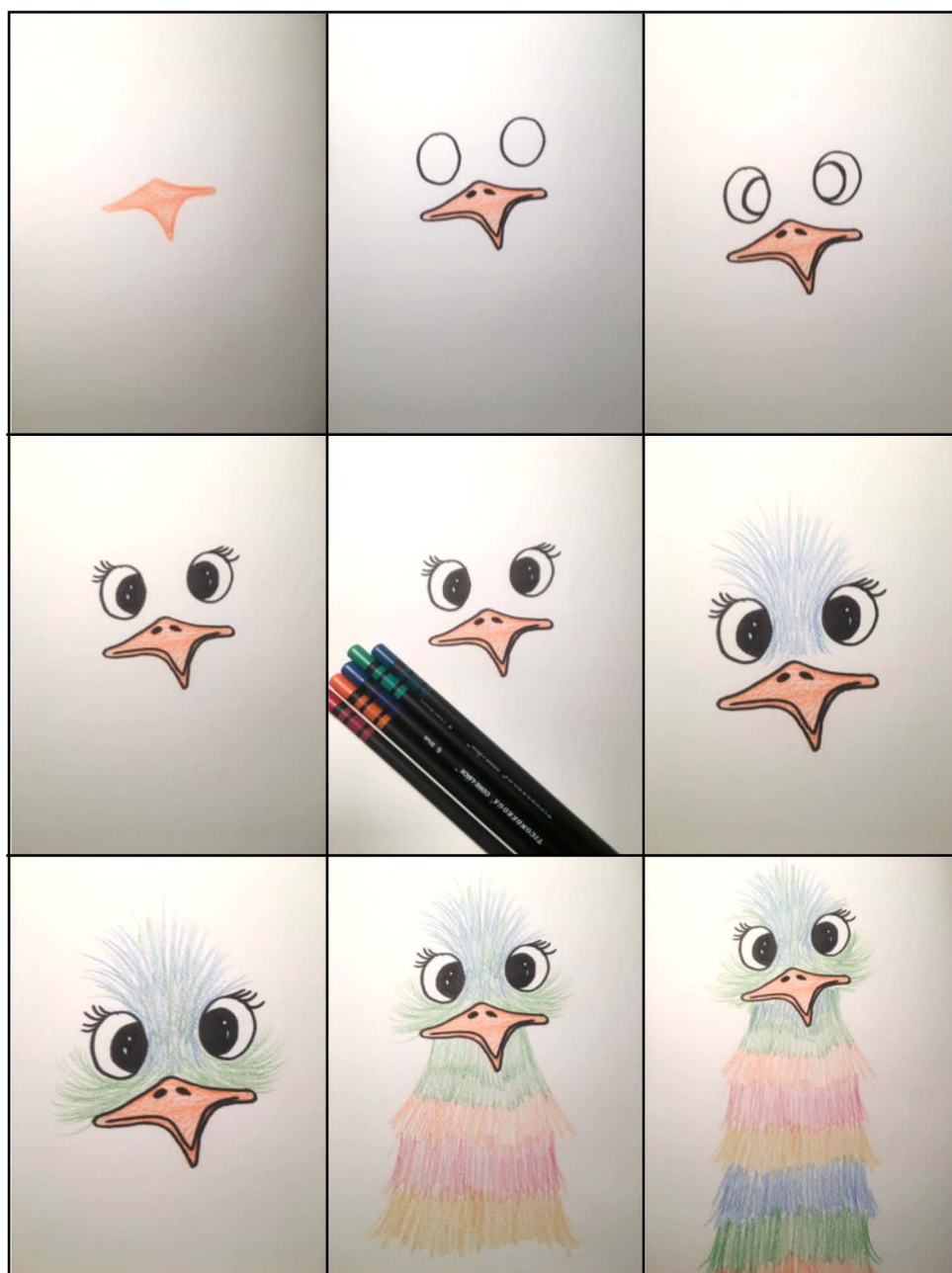
DAY 3: DRAWING

PROJECT 1: COLORED PENCILS

Colored pencils are a great drawing tool for all levels. Because they allow for such precision, colored pencils are a great medium for rendering texture. The lighter you press down, the softer your lines will be. Try this step-by-step bird drawing to practice creating light texture using colored pencils.

MATERIALS:

- Paper
- Colored pencils
- Black marker



DRAWING (CONTINUED)

PROJECT 2: HAND LETTERING

MATERIALS:

- Switchable markers
- Paper

1. Using the colored side of the marker color a background pattern.
2. Using the white side of the marker, write letters on top of the colored background. Watch the colors change.
3. Use our hand lettering chart as a guide to make the letters. Remember, the more you practice, the better you get!

the hand lettering alphabet
Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff

Gg Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll

Mm Nn Oo Pp Qq

Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv

Ww Xx Yy Zz

Step 1



Step 2



DRAWING (CONTINUED)

PROJECT 3: STILL LIFE

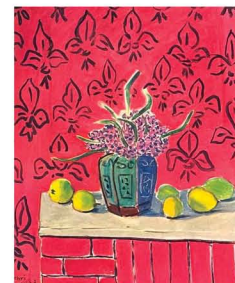
A "still life" is a painting or drawing of an arrangement of objects - think bowl of fruit, flowers, toys, etc. This still life is inspired by the artist Henri Matisse. Matisse was a French painter known for his bright and expressive colors. His still life paintings often showed his love of richly patterned fabrics and wallpapers.

MATERIALS:

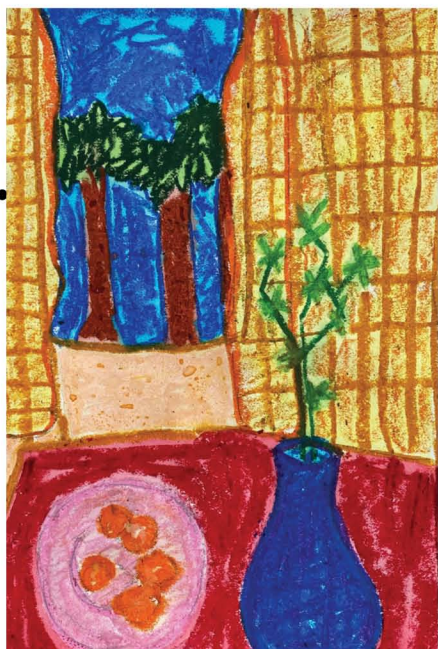
- Oil pastels/crayons
- Paper
- Watercolor paints (optional)

INSPIRATION:

Henri Matisse
"Goldfish"
1911



Henri Matisse
"Still Life With Lemons"
1943



1. Set up a still life in your house. Set a bowl of fruit on the table, a favorite toy or a vase of flowers. Draw what you see. Don't forget to consider the background. Is there a pattern on the wall behind the object? Is there a window? Draw the floor or the table.

2. Use oil pastels to make the lines really bright. Remember, with oil pastels, the harder you press down the brighter the color will be.

3. Optional: Fill in the background color with watercolor paints. The watercolor will resist the oil pastel lines.

PROJECT 4: EN PLEIN AIR

"En Plein Air" is French for "in the open air." This term comes from back in the 1800's when it was rare to find artists painting and drawing outside. Impressionists artists ventured outside to draw nature and capture the sunlight at different times of day.

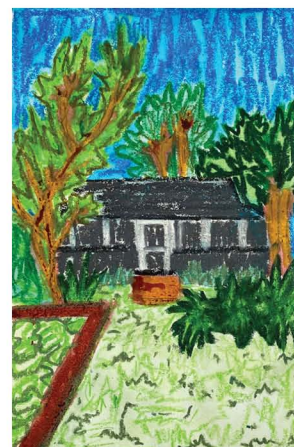
MATERIALS:

- Drawing paper
- Colored pencils
- Piece of cardboard

1. Pack up your drawing materials and take them outside. Find a nice quiet spot to sit.

2. Put your cardboard on your lap and lie the paper on top. Draw what you see. Look really closely at all the details and the light and sketch.

3. Remember, this is about your impression of what you see so it doesn't matter what it looks like. It can be abstract!



DAY 4: PORTRAITS

PROJECT 1: SELF PORTRAIT

Drawing a realistic face is really hard! Remember, try your best and keep practicing. Your face doesn't have to look realistic. It can be abstracted or drawn in a style all your own. Make sure to have fun while drawing.

MATERIALS:

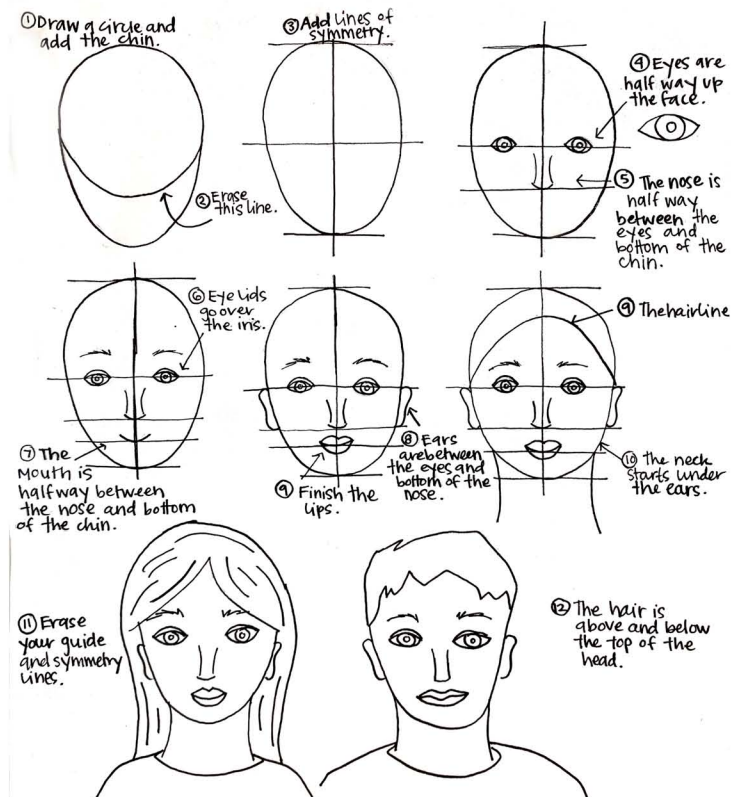
- Pencil/eraser
- Paper
- Mirror
- Optional: Markers, crayons & colored pencils

1. Look at yourself in the mirror or another person. Draw what you see. Use our guide to help with proportions.

2. When looking at yourself in the mirror, be aware of unique characteristics such as glasses, freckles, hair type, etc. Draw them in.

3. Don't forget to draw in your neck and shoulders. Draw your clothes.

4. You may leave your portrait as just a pencil drawing or you can trace your pencil lines with black markers and color with crayons and colored pencils.



PROJECT 2: LICHTENSTEIN INSPIRED PORTRAIT

Roy Lichtenstein was an American pop artist that lived from 1923-1997. He's famous for bright and bold paintings inspired by the dots and colors printed in comic strips. His images often only used black + the primary colors (red, blue, and yellow).

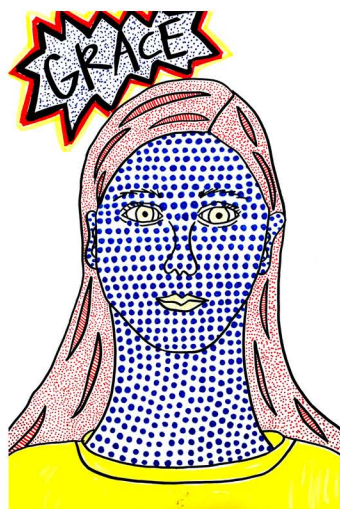
MATERIALS:

- Paper
- Markers

1. Sketch a self portrait using a black marker. You can use a pencil/eraser to sketch first if you'd like.

2. Fill in color using only dots and lines in various sizes.

3. Add your name using bold comic book inspired bubbles.



"Girl With Hair Ribbon"
By Roy Lichtenstein, 1965



INSPIRATION

PORTRAITS (CONTINUED)

PROJECT 3: MIXED MEDIA PORTRAITS

MATERIALS:

- Paintbrush
- Black liquid watercolor
- Colored pencils & crayons
- Watercolor paper

1. Paint a portrait using black liquid watercolor and a paintbrush. This can be a portrait of yourself, an animal, or something in nature. Work quickly, it doesn't have to be perfect! Allow paint to dry for 5-10 minutes.

2. Color in your portrait using colored pencils and crayons.



DAY 5: COLLAGE

PROJECT 1: TISSUE PAPER COLLAGE

MATERIALS:

- Scissors
- Construction paper in a dark color
- Bleeding tissue paper in "warm" colors. Warm colors are things like red, orange, yellow, and pink
- Glue
- Paintbrush
- Water

1. Mix 1-2 tsp of water with your small cup of glue. Paint your glue mixture down on your paper.
2. Stick tissue paper down. Paint more glue/water on top and continue to layer tissue paper to create the background. Colors will blend together.
3. Cut out a silhouette using black construction paper and glue it on top of your tissue paper background. You can follow our examples and use an airplane or an animal or create any object you'd like.



PROJECT 2: LANDSCAPE COLLAGE CHALLENGE

MATERIALS:

- Painted collage paper
- Glue
- Scissors
- Colored pencils, markers and crayons

1. Look at the pack of collage paper in your box. What colors did you get? Use these colors to inspire what you will create. Example: Did you get a pack of blues, greens and a pink? Maybe you can make an ocean scene with seaweed and sea stars.
2. Cut shapes out to make your landscape. Glue them down. Remember to think about making a "horizon line." A horizon line is a line that provides a visual separation between the sky and the ground or water.
3. Use crayons, markers and colored pencils on top to add any additional details.

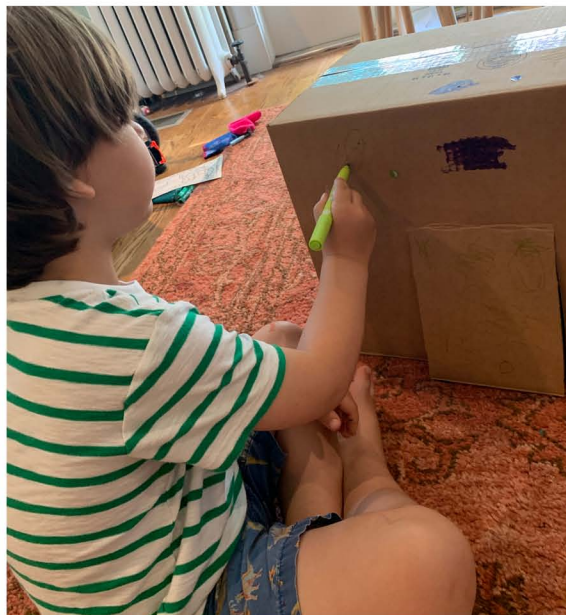


WHAT CAN YOU MAKE WITH THE BOX?

All of your supplies came in this giant cardboard box. Get creative!

- Is it a car?
- Is it a house?
- Is it a rocketship?
- Can you flatten it and use it as a canvas?
- Can it be a portfolio for your art?
- Is it a robot?
- Is it a dinosaur?
- Can it be turned into a costume?
- Use it to contain messes!

The possibilities are endless!



Making a house for stuffed animals.

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