**Watercolor 1/30/2013**

The following are watercolor terms and techniques. Many of them can be used when using inks or thinned acrylics.

TERMS:

1. Wash: pigment suspended in water, a thin layer of water and paint

2. Bleed: when you add pigment to the paper, wet or dry and it spreads, often one color bled into another

3. Resist: something that keeps the paint from touching the paper

4. Graduated wash: a wash that goes from dark to light or light to dark

5. Uniform wash: an even wash of color

6. Stretched paper: getting paper wet and then securing it with tape or staples to a support so that it shrinks/won’t warp when painted upon

7. Wet into wet: wet paint into either paper with clear water on it or another wet color

8. Dry Brush: little water, heavy pigment, usually done last

**ASSIGNMENT 1:** Tape wc paper to desk or cardboard, label and illustrate the following techniques or brush strokes. Each illustration may be 1-2” in size (do graduated and uniform wash 2”)\*\*\**HS assgnmt*

**BRUSH & PAINT TECHNIQUES RESIST TECHNIQUES**

1. Graduated wash 11. Sponge 1. Salt

2. Uniform wash on dry 12. Saran wrap 2. Tape

3. Uniform wash/wet on wet 13. 1” brush/zig/zag 3. Rubber cemnt\*\*

4. Dry brush 14. Short jab 4. Maskoid

5. Wet into wet 15. Spatter 5. Alcohol

6. One color bled into a 2nd 16. Double loaded 6. Sand paper

7. Wet blot 17. ABC tech!! 7. Scrape

8. Stencil 8. Erase

9. 1” brush twisted tech 9. Wax

10. Sponge

***These are assignmts I gave my students:***

**ASSIGNMENT 2: Created or Mixed colors**: On same wc paper, choose 2 colors to mix together. Mix a wash and paint a 1x3” **horizontal** strip of the first one, let dry. Mix a wash of the second one and paint an overlapping 1x3” **vertical** strip over the first one. Mix the two colors together and paint a strip next to the overlapping colors.

**ASSIGNMENT 3**: APPLE: On the same piece of paper, lightly draw the apple life sized or larger. Note highlight. Mask highlights, dry. Using yellow first, mix a wash and paint the apple. Let dry. Mix an ultra blue was and go over the yellow, trying to create volume and shading. Let dry. Mix a was of grumbacher red and finish the apple with washes. Let dry. Lift maskoid. Add cast shadow.

**1. PAINT: $ usually =s quality! Cheaper paints are chalky. The best pigments, paints are transparent and crisp.**

**2. PAPER: hot press=smooth**

**Cold press=textured**

**Rough=rough texture**

**Paper Weight: 100 sheets = how many pounds, so 140 weight means 100, 11x22” = 100lb.**

**3. BRUSHES: Watercolor brushes should be *SOFT.* They are fragile and should not remain in the water when in use, never stored bristle down, and never scrubbed. Be kind to your brushies.**

**They should *HOLD A LOT OF WATER*.**

**They should *FORM A POINT*.**

**COLOR TERMS**

**Color Wheel**

**Primary**

**Secondary**

**Tertiary**

**Neutral**

**Tint**

**Shade**

**Complement**

**PROJECT IDEAS**



I always target a technique or concept for a project, even in lower el I emphasize one or two

CONTAMINATION; TALK ABOUT KEEPING THE PAINTS

C LEAN AND THE COLORS BRIGHT

**1-3 GRADES**

* “No lollipop trees” landscape. It works for 1-3, I used it to start them wc painting in 1st. Have at least two small pieces of wc paper for each student. Use it landscape for this. Mix sky colors in palette (*no just blue*): wet into wet, bleed, color mixing. Do the 2nd painting sky. Trees: have straws (I cut them in 1/3rds), mix up some wet brown, put a paint line of it on and “blow” the branches. Take the straws away after a few minutes!..or they will end up dizzy.
* Birds/CHICKENS/fish painting. Two pieces of paper again. Draw a bird, etc. large to fill the paper using lots of design or texture. Go over lines hard with crayon(no coloring in only line). Color mixing, resist, washes, invented color; have them mix colors in the palette and paint the critter first in one and then the other (if they don’t finish both during class, it can be done later), then the background.
* Big face/portrait. Fill paper with a stylized drawing of a face (they can try to draw themselves, a tablemate or make up a face). Invented color, wet into wet.
* Keep all the scraps or make some. Tear them to make a collage, seasonal or theme (leaves, flowers, circles, fall, winter. Saran wrap, short jab, wet into wet, etc. Glue stick onto either white or colored paper, enhance with marker or crayon.

**4-6 GRADES**

Landscape; midground, foreground, background. Do two paintings. Draw first, but limit time. Magazine photos that they can use to reference help, but remind them to simplify, they aren’t the camera. Color mixing, wet into wet, wet blot, washes, dry brush. Paint the sky first, wet blot cloud, then do the second sky. Paint in the background as a duller color on both so that one dries as the other is painted. Midground, foreground and then detail and dry brush in foreground.

Story illustration. Fantasy or realism.

* Scrap collage with theme; cut and torn; make a robot, or an animal.
* Fantasy buildings or you can use a perspective assignment they have already done.
* Portraits and color mixing, how to make skin tones.
* Toy still life, draw one class and paint it another.

**I like to take in an artist to highlight with each project, even it if is just a two minute lesson. I don’t make them “paint like” anyone.**

I found some good el wc assignments on line. One I liked and adapted for you was deepspacesparkle.com.

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