

Autumn Anderson - Fall 2013 Student Teaching
Pittsburgh Conroy Art Centers
Ages: 5-21

Art Centers are created so that the students can move around the classroom and go to various stations that appeal to them and give them artistic freedom within the classroom to choose what they would like to do. Having a bunch of art stations allows for them to be inter-changed and rotated based on different class abilities. Many of the centers over-lap and go over the same ideas and concepts through different projects (eg. color mixing, taking the hand out of the art making process, overlapping).

ART CENTER 1:

Collaborative Weaving



Materials: garden fencing, fabric cut into strips, yarn, camera (can create a time-lapse video of the weaving coming together using a tripod and taking multiple photos)

Steps:

1. Teacher hangs the fencing up in the classroom.
2. Teacher can begin to cut strings and demonstrate to students how to rip strips of fabric.
3. Over-time when students have free time or need a break from the lesson, they can go over to the collaborative weaving center to weave into the weaving.
4. The fencing can remain hung up, or brought down onto the table so students can reach other areas.
5. Once the weaving is complete, it can be hung up in the school because it represents a majority of the school through their old clothes or by their help working on it over time.
6. A video can be created through the time-lapse photographs captured.

ART CENTER 2:

Free-Drawing



Materials: markers, crayons, colored pencils, paper, example inspiration photos for students based on interests

Steps:

1. Teacher sets up materials on table or lay a large piece of paper on the ground for students to work at.
2. Students can rotate in and out of this station while they wait for their turn at other stations.

ART CENTER 3:



Pendulum Painting

Materials:

- **small pendulum:** PVC pipes, string, paper, paint, glue bottle with lid/ base cut-off, two hole-punches for string
- **medium pendulum:** water-bottle with bottom cut-off/ hole poked into the lid, string hung from ceiling, large sheets of paper, paint
- **large pendulum:** multiple water-bottles with bottom cut-off/ hole poked into the lid, string, tent (or source to hang strings from, large paper or side-walk, paint or side-walk paint (see below for materials)

Steps:

1. Teacher prepares the materials and station based on size and location of pendulum painting. (Paint should be water-downed.)
2. Teacher demonstrates to students how to fill bottles with paint by holding finger over hole on bottom, then gently letting bottle go, tapping bottle to change direction.
3. Once paint runs out, you can repeat process of adding more paint. Try various color combinations and different thickness of paint to get varying results. Make sure that the tip where the paint comes out of the bottle is an inch or two above the surface or else there will be large drip marks.

ART CENTER 4:



Side-Walk Paint

Materials: water, corn starch, plastic cups, food color/ powdered paint/ or tempera paint, stirring sticks, paint brushes

Steps:

1. Mix water and corn-starch to a 1:1 or 1:2 ratio.
2. Divide mixture into various plastic cups for desired amount of different colors.
3. Add color pigments to mixture in cups and stir.
4. Use side-walk paint for pendulum painting, to paint the side-walk, or try splatter painting like Jackson Pollock. Side-walk paint will dry and look like chalk but easily washes away with water from the rain or a hose.



Materials: baking pan, Knox gelatin (follow directions on the box), various soft objects (yarn, leaves, flowers, bubble wrap, etc.), water-soluble printing ink, wood block for rolling ink, brayer, paper, pencils

Steps:

1. Write name on paper.
2. Pick color of ink and roll on wood surface with brayer. Roll the brayer with ink onto gelatin surface.
3. Lay objects onto gelatin with ink.
4. Lay paper onto of gelatin surface and press-down. Pull off paper. Pull off objects.
5. Pull another print or lay objects down in a new arrangement then pull print.
6. Clean-up materials.



Materials: card-stock weight paper, colored construction paper, scissors, glue, pencils, brayer, white and black water soluble printing ink, 2 brayers, 2 wood blocks for printing
Steps:

1. Write name on back of card-stock (for printing plate).
2. Cut out various shapes out of card-stock weight paper and glue 2-3 layers overlapping.
3. Allow for printing plate to dry.
4. Write name on colored construction paper.
5. Roll white ink onto brayer, then onto collagraph printing plate.
6. Place construction paper on-top of collagraph printing plate. Rub/ press-down with pressure all over for ink transfer. Pull off construction paper, place to side.
7. Roll black ink onto brayer, then onto collagraph printing plate.
8. Place construction paper on-top of collagraph printing plate slightly off center to last placement to create a 3D effect. Rub/ press-down with pressure all over for ink transfer. Pull off construction paper, place to side to dry.



Materials: paper, various materials (cut out shapes from paper, yarn, leaves, etc.), 3 silkscreens, 3 squeegees, yellow/red/blue water soluble printing inks, pencil, paper to line table with to make clean-up easier, smocks for students

Steps:

1. Write name on the back of paper.
2. Move to the yellow printing station. Place various objects on paper. Place screen on-top of paper, add a line of yellow ink to top of screen, apply pressure as pulling squeegee in various directions, pull screen off, pull objects off of screen/paper.
3. Move to the red printing station. Place various objects on paper, overlapping over white and yellow areas. Place screen on-top of paper, add a line of red ink to top of screen, apply pressure as pulling squeegee in various directions, pull screen off, pull objects off of screen/paper.

4. Move to the blue printing station. Place various objects on paper, overlapping over white, yellow, red, and newly created orange areas. Place screen on-top of paper, add a line of blue ink to top of screen, apply pressure as pulling squeegee in various directions, pull screen off, pull objects off of screen/paper.
5. Clean-up working area. Move paper to designated drying area.

ART CENTER 8:
Marbled Paper with Shaving Cream



Materials: shaving cream, liquid watercolor, cardboard scrapping chips, paper, pencils, baking pan, trash can, gloves (optional), texture tool (eg. toothpick or fork)

Steps:

1. Put rubber gloves on. Take pan and spray shaving cream into pan, then smooth to an even surface.
2. Add drops of liquid watercolor into shaving cream. Use textured tool (eg. toothpick or fork) and swirl color around until desired pattern is achieved.
3. Place paper onto shaving cream/ water-color mixture. Press evenly to ensure entire surface gets covered.
4. Remove paper, place on even surface, and use cardboard scrapper to remove excess shaving cream from surface to reveal final marbled paper image.
5. You can use same shaving cream for multiple prints. Try adding more shaving cream and food coloring.
5. Repeat and clean up.

ART CENTER 9:



Marbled Paper with Marbles

Materials: three plastic containers, yellow/red/blue paint, marbles (~5 per container), plastic bin, cut paper to fit into bottom of plastic bin, pencil

Steps:

1. Write name on back of paper. Place into plastic bin.
2. Add yellow paint to yellow paint container, shake marbles around to coat them in paint. Dump marbles into bin. Shake bin. Dump marbles out, placing finger on paper to hold it inside bin.
3. Add red paint to red paint container, shake marbles around to coat them in paint. Dump marbles into bin. Shake bin. Dump marbles out, placing finger on paper to hold it inside bin.
4. Add blue paint to blue paint container, shake marbles around to coat them in paint. Dump marbles into bin. Shake bin. Dump marbles out, placing finger on paper to hold it inside bin.
5. Remove paper and place in designated drying area. Wipe out excess paint out of plastic bin before next use or papers will turn brown.

ART CENTER 10:

Bio-Paint-Sicles

Materials: bio-paint, bio-paint-sicles containers or ice trays, paper, pencil

Steps:

1. Put bio-color paint into trays, freeze over night.
2. Pull out frozen paint trays 5-10 minutes before use to allow thawing.
3. Write name on paper.
4. Use frozen paint to draw and paint paper. Mix colors. Layer paint.

Explore and experiment.



ART CENTER 11:

Spin-Art

Materials: spin art machine or salad spinner, paper cut to appropriate size, various paint colors, glitter, pencil

Steps:

1. Write name on paper.
2. Put paper into spin art machine or salad spinner. Start spinning paper.
3. Drip paint colors in one at a time for a layering effect.
4. Sprinkle glitter onto of paper with paint while spinning to have glitter stick.
5. Remove image and place in appropriate drying area.



ART CENTER 12:

Light-Table Painting/Printmaking

Materials: light table, plastic container, paint, paper, paintbrush or texture tools, pencil

Steps:

1. Write name on paper.
2. Turn light table on. Place plastic container onto of light table.
3. Drip colors of paint one at a time into bin.
4. Use fingers or paintbrush to move paint around.
5. Lay paper in bin, press down lightly
6. Remove print.
7. Repeat process and move wet papers to appropriate drying area.

ART CENTER 13:

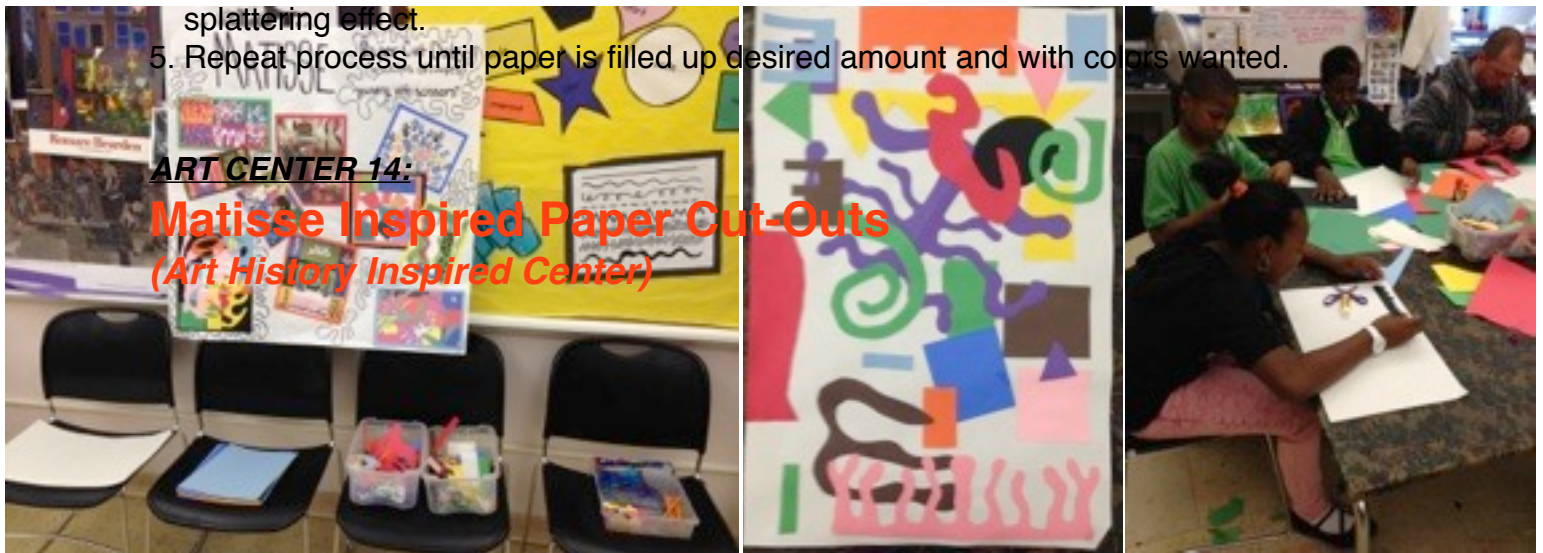
Rubber-Band Painting



Materials: plastic container, paper cut to fit into bottom of container, pencil, paint, rubber bands

Steps:

1. Write name on paper.
2. Place paper into plastic bin that is wrapped in rubber bands.
3. Apply paint to the rubber bands.
4. Use your finger or pencil to pull back the rubber bands and release to create a paint splattering effect.
5. Repeat process until paper is filled up desired amount and with colors wanted.

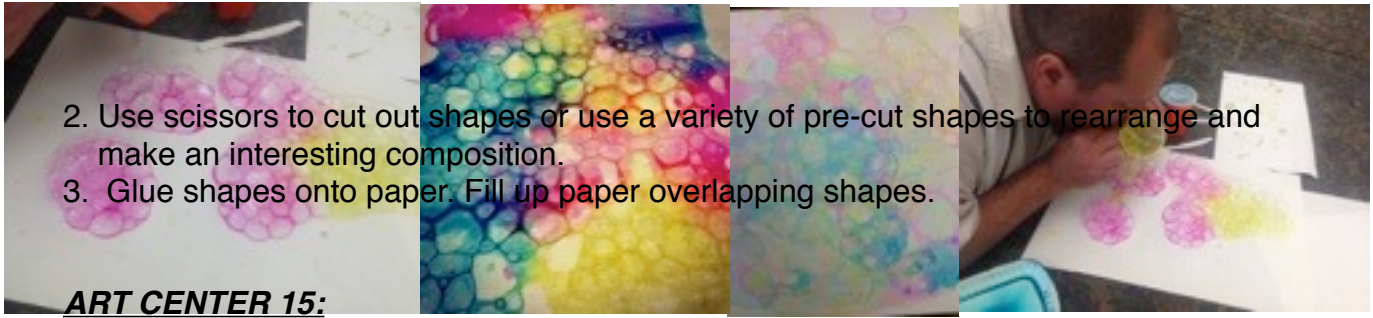


Materials: example photos of Matisse working and final works of paper cut-out art images, construction paper, scissors, glue sticks, pencils, pre-cut Matisse inspired cut outs (organic free form, geometric free formed shapes, basic shapes, etc.)

Matisse background information: Matisse used to be a painter but 14 years before his death he was suffering from cancer and arthritis. After a surgery he discovered he could still cut up paper so he created "paintings with scissors" using paper-cut out shapes.

Steps:

1. Write name on one sheet of paper. Flip over so name is on the back.



2. Use scissors to cut out shapes or use a variety of pre-cut shapes to rearrange and make an interesting composition.
3. Glue shapes onto paper. Fill up paper overlapping shapes.

ART CENTER 15:

Bubble Painting/Printing

Materials: watercolor paper, liquid watercolor, bubbles, bubble wands or bubble gun machine, pencil, straws (or you can use dish soap)

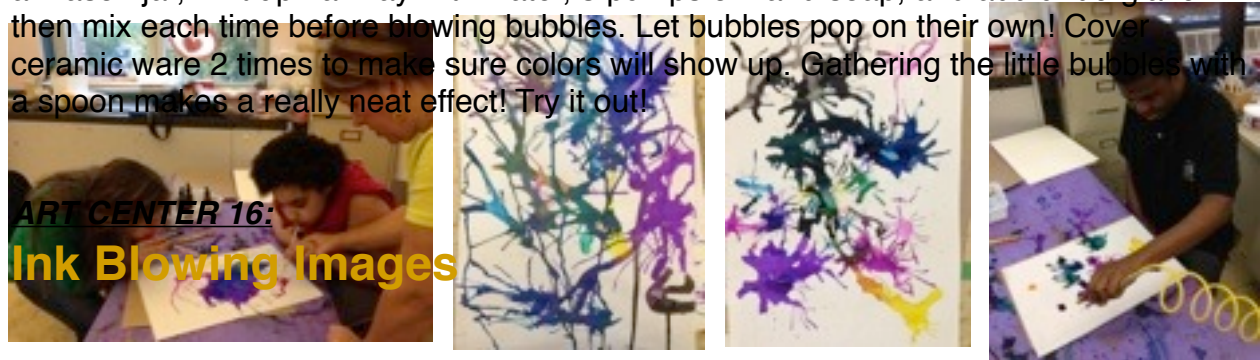
Steps:

1. Write name on paper.
2. Mix up watercolor and bubbles or watercolor and dish soap.
3. Blow into straw that is in the bubble mixture and let bubble fall over the side of the cup onto paper and allow to pop on their own.

OR

4. Blow bubbles into cup until they are coming out of the top of the cup and then press paper gently on top to make bubble prints.
5. Repeat process until paper is full to desired amount.

** Bonus: This technique can be applied to decorating bisqued fired ceramic ware. Take a mason jar, fill it up halfway with water, 3 pumps of hand soap, and add underglaze then mix each time before blowing bubbles. Let bubbles pop on their own! Cover ceramic ware 2 times to make sure colors will show up. Gathering the little bubbles with a spoon makes a really neat effect! Try it out!



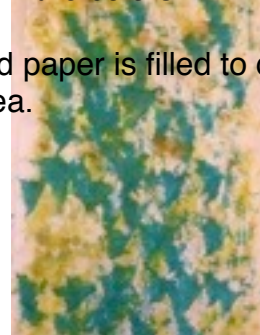
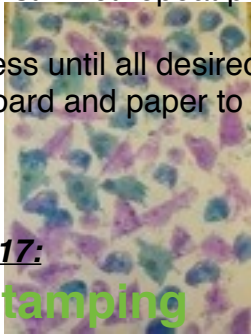
ART CENTER 16:

Ink Blowing Images

Materials: pencils, liquid water colors, straws or rolled paper into straw shape, eye droppers, paper, (optional) cardboard for moving papers immediately, (air compressor optional)

Steps:

1. Write name on paper. Place paper on cardboard.
2. Take one color of liquid water color at a time and use an eye dropper to drop a few drops randomly around paper.
3. Take straw and blow on drops of color to move the paint around. Try blowing really hard or softly, then try blowing further and closer away to get different results.
4. While paint is still wet repeat process and notice how the colors will mix together and overlap.
5. Repeat process until all desired colors are used and paper is filled to desired amount.
6. Lift up cardboard and paper to move to a drying area.



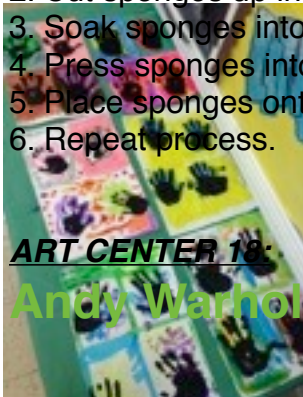
ART CENTER 17:

Sponge Stamping

Materials: pencils, compressed sponges cut up into random shapes, ink pads, water, paper, scissors

Steps:

1. Write name on paper.
2. Cut sponges up into shapes and patterns.
3. Soak sponges into water, squeeze excess out.
4. Press sponges into ink pads.
5. Place sponges onto paper.
6. Repeat process.



ART CENTER 18:

Andy Warhol Pop-Art Hands

Materials: pencils, paper folded into four sections, bingo paint dabbers, black tempera paint

Steps:

1. Write name on paper.
2. Fold paper into four sections.
3. Trace one hand in each section (repeat four times).
4. Paint each section two different colors.
5. Place hand in tempera paint and place onto painted paper (repeat four times).
6. Allow to dry.