Patterns in Nature Collage

Date Name Derek Cook Grade Level Art 8

I. Big Idea Patterns in Nature

A. Concept Statement/Key Concept Students will study analogous color schemes on the color wheel and apply that knowledge to collages representing patterns in nature (i.e repetition of leaves in a tree, scales, feathers, tree bark, shell markings, etc)

B. Essential Questions What is an analogous color scheme? What objects in nature have color schemes? What is a pattern?

II. Objectives / Expected Learner Outcomes

After discussing analogous color schemes and looking at the work of Andy Goldsworthy, the student will be able to create a journal entry creating an analogous color scheme from a chosen color and reflect on what objects in nature reflect patterns with those colors.

III. Focused Standards of Education

3a. Students integrate visual, spatial, and temporal concepts with content to communicate intended meaning in their artworks. (National)

8.1 The student will plan for and reflect on the art-making process, using a sketchbook/journal.

8.10 The student will use observational and expressive drawing techniques to demonstrate multiple viewpoints (e.g., above, below, front, back).

IV. Lesson Cycle

Warm Up Activity: Have an image of one of Andy Goldsworthy's works on the screen when students enter classroom. Ask students what they notice about the work.

Focus: Have students identify that there is an analogous color scheme to his work, although they may not know that exact word, as well as elements of nature.

Transition Plan: Bring out the color wheel.

Instructional Input: Ask students to identify the color wheel by its name. Review really quickly the color relationships (i.e primary, some secondary, some tertiary) and then introduce the key to our lesson: analogous colors. Analogous colors are defined as Any two or more colors that are next to each other on the color wheel and are closely related. Some examples are warm colors (red, orange, yellow) and cool colors (blue, green, violet), as well as the colors that lie between them. Each student will then choose a colored paint chip out of a paper bag and, in their SWAG journals, begin to create the analogous colors of that particular color on the paint chip with colored pencils (two colors in each direction of the color wheel, so if a student chooses green, they will need to color yellow green and yellow, as well as blue green and blue). Once they have completed this task, they are to think of objects in nature that have the same colors in their patterns or form and begin sketching out these objects in their SWAG journals.

Transition Plan: Have students get their SWAG journals.

<u>Guided Practice</u>: Ask students what they will be doing once they choose their paint chip color. (Answer: mixing colored pencils to achieve the analogous colors of that color paint chip.

Transition Plan: Call up one table at a time to choose their paint chip.

Independent Practice: Students will be mixing colors in their SWAG journals to create an analogous color scheme and drawing and sketching objects from nature that fit in with that color scheme.

Transition Plan: Have students clean up their places and put their journals in their shelf spaces.

Closure: Ask students who the artist was that we looked at today (Andy Goldsworthy) and what the color scheme is called that we looked at (analogous), call on one student for each answer.

V. Materials/Resources/Relevant Vocabulary

Analogous colors - colors next to each other on the color wheel, SWAG Journals, Pattern, Colored Pencils, Projector, PowerPoint, Magazines, Computers, Books

VIII. Teacher Reflection

IX. Suggested Supplemental Activities

Students may go outside to the courtyard to sketch nature from observation.





SWAG JOURNAL QUESTIONS (to be answered in complete sentences)

What does your color scheme make you think of?

What in nature does it remind you of?

Does the way you designed your page represent any texture or pattern? Do the colors remind you of any particular pattern or texture?

Write the word ANALOGOUS and its definition somewhere on your pages.