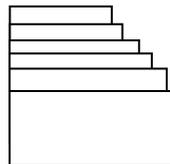


## Advanced Art & Advanced Placement “Summer Assignment”

**Directions: For AP Choose two, for Advanced choose one from the following list and complete them following the specific directions for each.**

1. Lie on your lawn outside and identify shapes in the clouds. In your sketchbook write a story using one of the shapes. Draw and shade the shape, using cast shadows, core shadows, and highlights. Be sure to anchor this to a surface by using a horizon line.
2. Go on a hike. Take along a small drawing pad or something to draw on and take at least 15-20 minutes to sketch from your observations of nature. When you get back home complete your drawing in a color medium.
3. Collect all sorts of man-made objects that you find on the ground. Create a “Found Object” collage or sculpture. Look at “Found Art” online take notes in your sketchbook from the websites. Take a picture of the sculpture you made and glue it in your sketchbook after your notes. Bring in your finished sculpture to class.
4. Create a composition from something you would throw away. Take a picture of the item and glue into your sketchbook. In your sketchbook do a charcoal drawing of your item. Bring the item to class.
5. At the beginning of the summer or before a trip make a paper bag scrapbook by stapling flat paper bags together.



Each paper bag creates a page of the scrapbook that can hold flat items. Place the bags horizontally so the open end is to the right. Layer the bags on top of one another leaving about 1 inch at the top of each bag (see diagram). On the left staple the closed ends (bottom of the bag) together to create the individual pages of your scrapbook. You may also bind them together by using a hole-punch and string, ribbon, or twine (this is the best way for thicker books). Decorate the front of each individual scrapbook page. Label each page: such as days of the week, dates, places, etc., to organize items. Collect items such as pictures, flyers, tickets, postcards, drawings and other things and place them in the pages of the scrapbook for safe keeping. Bring finished scrapbook to class.

6. Go on a sculpture walk at Western Washington University in Bellingham. All you have to do is walk around the grounds at the college and there are many small and large sculptures. You may also call the information booth and they can tell you when

there are scheduled art walks with a docent. Take pictures of each sculpture; put the pictures in a word document and print them out in color (does not need to be photo paper). Create a collage using the pictures you took. Other items may also be added to the collage. In your sketchbook write about your thoughts of the sculptures.

7. Do a complete painting (background, middle-ground & foreground) with paint made from dirt. Use different types of dirt to get different colors. Use the directions below.

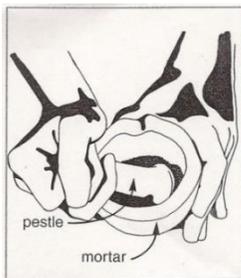
**History note:** Historically artists made their own paint from pigments found in the earth. They would mix these natural pigments with different types of bindings or liquids so they could paint with them. Two of the most commonly used bindings or liquids were raw eggs or different types of oil. For darker colors they would use the yoke and lighter colors they would use the white. Sometimes they would use homemade glues they made by boiling down unused parts of animals they ate, such as bones, hooves, skins and organs. For this activity you will be using ordinary white Elmer's glue.

### **Making Natural Earth Pigments**

Anywhere there is dirt, clay, or sand, there is natural pigment. To create your own pigments, gather as many different kinds of earth colors as you can. Grind these as finely as possible. If you can, borrow a mortar and pestle (See picture below). If not available use a spoon or hammer in a pan or bowl) Do not worry if the pigment is slightly gritty but take out any pebbles or wood pieces.

To make the binder, mix equal parts of white glue and water. Place a few spoonfuls of your powdered pigment into a small jar. Add a little of the binder. Experiment with different amounts of each.

When you work with natural pigments, remember to always wash the brushes before the paint in them has a chance to dry. The glue from the binder can ruin a brush. As you work, stir the paint every now and then. This will keep the grains of pigment from settling to the bottom of the jar. Make a fresh batch each time you paint. (from *Understanding Art*, by Mittler & Ragans)



Using the pigments you have made, do a monochromatic painting. The substrates (surfaces) to use could be: very heavy paper, chipboard, cardboard, wood panels, plywood pieces, etc. The glue binding will wrinkle regular drawing paper. Do the best you can; this composition could be used as a breadth or a concentration for your portfolio.

8. Add sand or glitter to your paint before doing a painting. Complete a painting using this method of altering your paint.
9. Create a picture using simulated texture rubbings. Follow these directions:
- Take a piece of paper and place it over a rough or bumpy surface (light colored papers work best).
  - With a crayon, colored pencil, oil pastel, or other type of drawing medium make a transfer of the surface by drawing back and forth over the surface.
  - When you have enough rubbings cut or tear out shapes to create a picture and glue them on a blank piece of paper. Use colored papers for interesting backgrounds.

- 10.** Identify the different colors on a nature walk or hike and keep a tally or list. Do a painting with the colors listed.
- 11.** Gather items on a walk or around the yard and trace around them. Create creatures or an abstract composition from the tracings.
- 12.** Using a cell phone or camera take a series of pictures of the same object at different distances. Print out the best pictures and display them in a creative way. Title your series. Write about this experience or process. Bring the series to class.
- 13.** Create a sculpture using homemade clay. Go to <http://clayrecipe.net/> for lots of different clay recipes. Bring sculpture to class.
- 14.** Create an art cube or activity cube (see box pattern). This can also be used for math, English, history, science, or just about any subject you like. Decorate the squares before you tape or glue it together. This can be used as a display or can be rolled like a die for a choosing activity or a game. Print the pattern onto a full sheet of heavy paper, cut it out on the black lines, fold on the dotted lines, and then glue the flaps to the inside of the box so no one can see them. Do not glue the top flap if you want the box to be able to open and close. Go to the following website for more patterns.  
<http://familycrafts.about.com/cs/coloringpages/1/blboxtemplate.htm>
- 15.** Visit a museum. Write about what exhibit you went to and what you liked and disliked in your sketchbook.