Saints Studio

Annual Student Art Show

2018 Theme: Art + Math

Thursday, April 19th (1:30-7:30pm)

Open Gallery – All Welcome

Parish Hall

[Peruse Projects by Grade Level]

Kindergarten

St. Joseph School and Church Painting

Students looked at photographs for shapes in buildings. They found triangles, squares and rectangles and drew them. They added windows, doors and other details in sharpie. Then, they painted their drawings with watercolors.

Shape Collage

Students learned how to cut triangles, squares and rectangles. They created a town with shapes.

Radial Symmetry

Kindergarteners learned about radial symmetry by discussing repeating shapes and lines in photographs. Then, they built their design by adding one shape or line at a time in each sector of the circle.

Lines

Students drew a variety of lines in black oil pastels. Then, they added watercolor to create a mixed media abstract.

Abstract with Line Printing and Color Mixing

Kindergarteners discussed the work of Hans Hoffman who was an Art Teacher as well as Abstract Expressionist artist. Then, they used cardboard and black paint to create patterns. Then, they mixed red, blue and yellow to create purple, green and orange. They filled spaces to create an abstract painting.

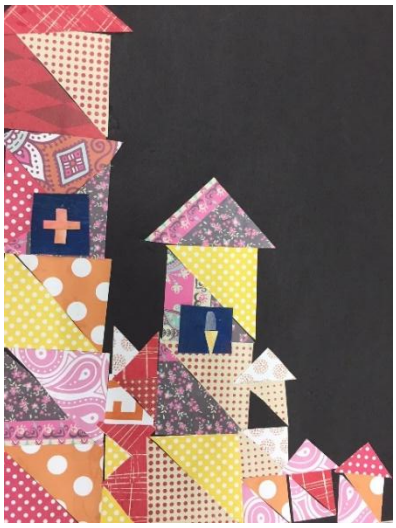
1ST GRADE

Color Wheel Zebra Collage

First graders started with 5 rectangles of white paper. They painted stripes on each: black and white, primary colors, secondary colors, warm colors and cool colors. Then, they cut the rectangles in ovals, rectangles and triangles to create their zebra.

Piet Mondrian Primary Color Collage

Students discussed the geometric work of Dutch artist, Piet Mondrian. They created abstract collages from geometric shapes cut from primary colors plus white.



Shape Town

First graders looked at the work of German Artist, Paul Klee. They were given warm or cool colored squares. From there, they built a geometric town by cutting triangles and piecing together buildings.

Radial Symmetry Prints

Students discussed how to create radial symmetry using found objects like Legos and bottle caps, in a pattern. After creating black and white prints, students used color pencils, in alternating patterns to strengthen the design.

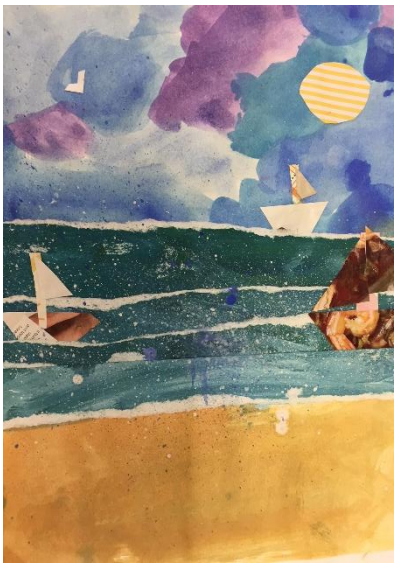
2nd Grade

Tints and Shades Geometric Town

Second graders looked at the bright artwork of Dutch artist, Ton Schulten, who paints landscapes in blocks of color. They drew buildings on grid paper and as a group, mixed tints and shades. They swapped tables to share in all the new colors made by the class.

Symmetrical Bugs

Second graders learned about Reflection Symmetry. There is a line of symmetry down the center of the image. One half is the reflection, or mirror image of the other. Students created design from patterns, shapes, lines and colors that appear on both sides of the line of symmetry.



Sand and Sea with Foreground, Middle Ground, Background

Students observed that objects appear smaller as they recede in the distance. Farther away objects are located higher in the frame of the artwork. Second graders painted a watercolor sky and sand scene. Then, painted ocean colors in tempera and tore with the grain of the paper to create foamy waves. They layered the waves across the background and tucked in sailboats that were made by cutting triangles, rectangles and trapezoids.

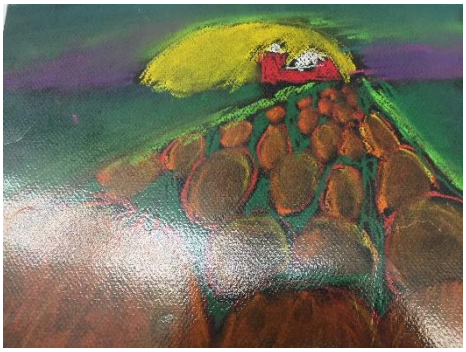
Patterned Math Cats

Students drew a cat using basic shapes: circles, ovals, triangles. They sectioned off areas and filled them with pattern. Some cleverly added numbers and math facts to create a “Math Cat”.

3RD GRADE

Matisse Collage with Symmetry

Students learned about how Matisse would “draw with scissors” as he cut organic shapes from his painted papers. They created reflection symmetry using complementary colors.



Pumpkin Patch with 1-Point Perspective

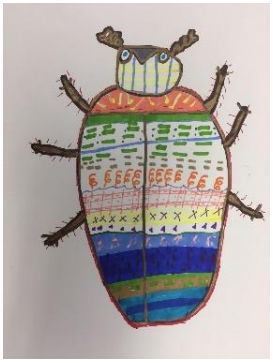
Students drew a horizon line a chose a Vanishing Point along the line. They used a ruler to draw diagonal lines from the VP to a point off the page. They drew a pumpkin patch starting at the bottom with the largest pumpkins and finished with small ones near the horizon. They used chalk pastel to create a beautiful Fall landscape.

Complementary Color Shape Grid

Third graders selected pairs of complementary colors and arranged them in a grid configuration. They embellished with unique design and geometric shape.

Kaleidoscope with Radial Symmetry

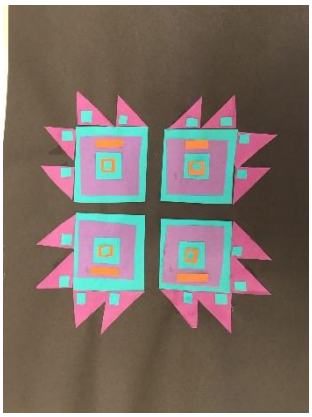
Third graders selected their own colors and folded a variety of different sizes of paper. They cut notches and shapes into the sides of the papers and opened them up. They cut the “snowflakes” apart, spread them out and arranged them until they came up with a radial design they were pleased with.



Insect with Pattern and Symmetry

Third graders learned about Reflection Symmetry. There is a line of symmetry down the center of the image. One half is the reflection, or mirror image of the other. Students created design from patterns, shapes, lines and colors that appear on both sides of the line of symmetry.

4th Grade



Quilt Blocks with Geometric Pattern

Students learned about the possible connection between quilts and the Underground Railroad. They learned to identify several traditional quilt block designs. They recreated the geometric blocks using fractions and a variety of brightly colored squares of construction paper.

Number Tints and Shades

Students fit numerous numerals into a 9x12" picture plane. They discussed value scales and mixed tints and shades with tempera to fill in the numbers. They finished by outlining the numbers in black paint.

Cardinals with Shapes

Fourth graders used shapes to draw the Virginia state bird, the Cardinal, with pencil. They added a tree branch from native Virginia trees: American Holly, Scotts Pine, or Juniper. They used watercolor to create a three-dimensional work with light and shadow. They added salt to the sky to make it look like snow.

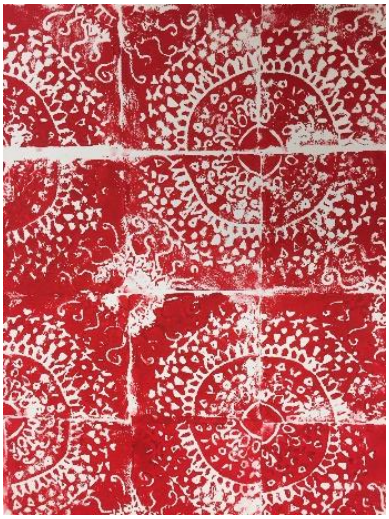
Wayne Thiebaud Cakes with Fractions

Student discussed the work of American artist, Wayne Thiebaud, who is famous for his diner scenes and delicious desserts. They drew a cylinder and found the center. They drew a line through the bases and divided the cylinder into wedges and "cut out" a piece of cake to create a 3D look. They made their favorite cake using oil pastels with highlights and shadows.

5th Grade

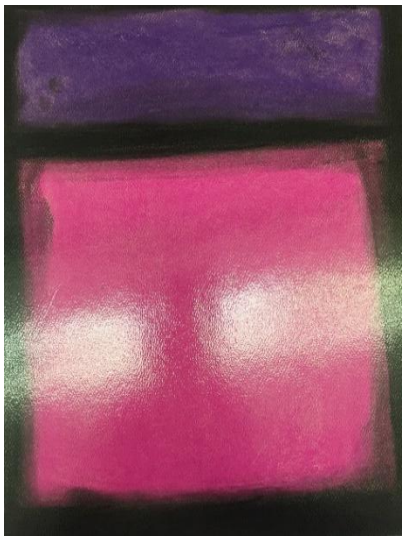
Paul Klee Geometric Mixed Media Cities

Fifth graders discussed the art of German Artist, Paul Klee. They used rulers to create a geometric city. They painted in warm and cool colors. The final step of this multimedia work was to add chalk pastel to add



Geometric Tile Design

Students carved a design into a 3x3” square of Styrofoam. They created radial, repeating design by carefully inking and placing the tile in a rotating fashion.



Mark Rothko Abstract Expressionist Fraction Art

Students discussed the work of Mark Rothko and then, randomly pulled a fraction and three colors from a hat. They had to create an artwork that expressed the fraction and set a mood by careful use of the colors to create weight and balance.

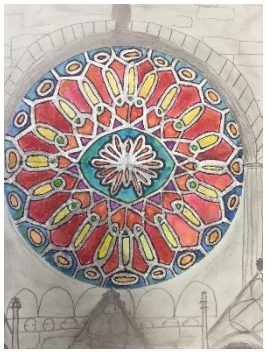
6th Grade

Geometric Illusion Cubes with Tints and Shades

Students created a hexagonal design using templates. They used value scales to mix tints and shades. They filled in the flat parallelograms in a repetitive fashion to create a strong optical illusion.

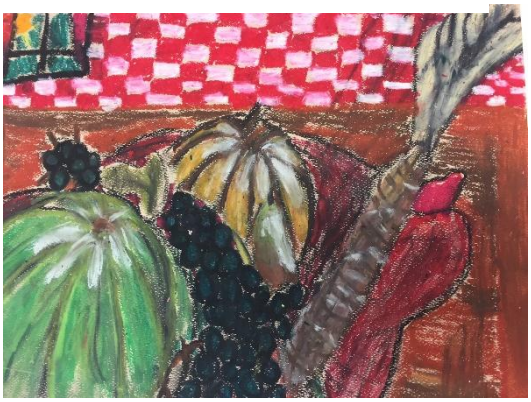
Rose Windows with Radial Symmetry

After viewing examples of rose windows, students folded a coffee filter in quarters and drew a design with lines and shapes. The repeated the design in all quadrants. They went over the lines in metallic sharpie and outlined with black sharpie. They created strong radial symmetry by filling in all similar shapes with watercolor. They glued the window on grey paper and added tracery and architectural details found on Gothic cathedrals.



Charles Demuth Mixed Media Abstract Art

Students looked at Charles Demuth's work*, I Saw the Figure Five in Gold*, which was inspired by the poetry of William Carlos Williams. The style was a mix of Futurism and Cubism. They selected a number to repeat in several ways. They selected 3 colors to create tints and shades from to complete their work.



Still Life Using View Finders and Proportion

Sixth graders used a view finder to create a still life composition from fall fruits and vegetables with overlapping. They used oil pastels to build up color, lights and shadows.

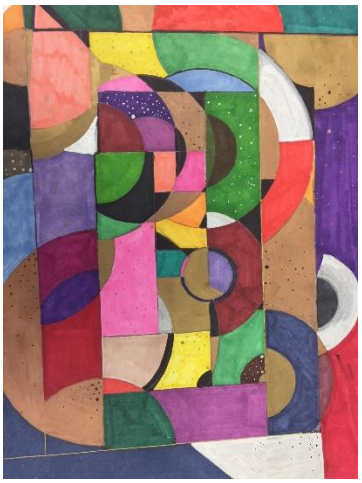
Chalk Pastel Poinsettia Using Shape

Students learned about the history of the poinsettia in the United States. They drew with colored chalk and simple lines and shapes to create a poinsettia.

7th Grade

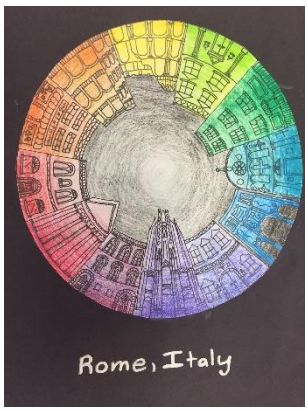
Frank Stella Concentric Circle Abstract Art

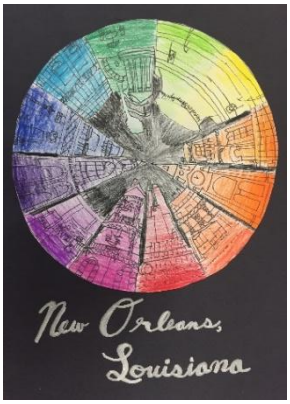
Students discussed the work of Frank Stella. They used protractors, compasses and rulers to create art that features concentric circles, circles that have the same center point. They used markers and color pencils to complete their work.



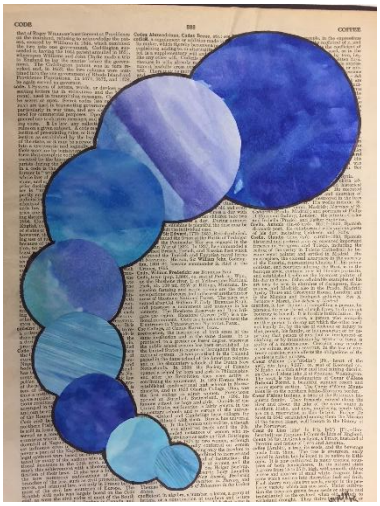
1-point Perspective Color Wheel Cities

Seventh graders were given compasses, rulers and protractors and had to figure out how to draw an 8” circles with 12 equal segments. They brought in 3 buildings from a city anywhere in the world and started by drawing those 3 buildings in 1-point perspective, with the vanishing point in the center of the circle. After adding in additional buildings, they colored them based on the order of the color wheel, using primaries, secondaries and tertiary colors.



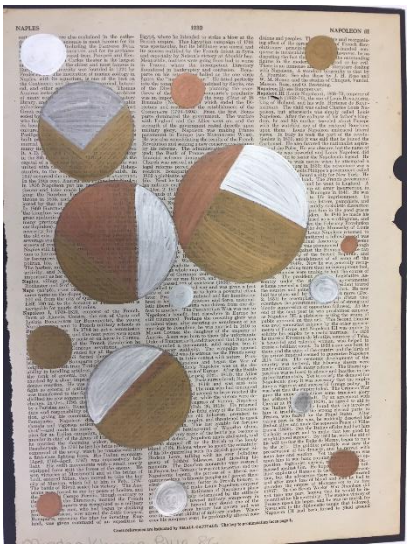


8th Grade



Fibonacci Sequence Art

The Fibonacci sequence is a series where a number is found by adding up the two numbers before it. It helps describe many patterns in nature like nautilus shells, pinecones, pineapples, sunflower centers…Spirals can be created by using the sequence and drawing rectangles with curved lines through them, connecting the corners. Students created their own Fibonacci art showing proportion.



Dogs in Graphite Using Grids

Students placed a grid over a black and white photograph of a dog. They transferred the lines in each 1x1” square over the photo, to a piece of grid paper. Then, they compared the photo to their value square and colored their drawings according to the value.