Lesson Plan

Hieroglyphic Abstract Design Painting 8th Grade Art

Lesson Summary: After a review of color schemes and unity, students will create an abstract painting design using Ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics.

Arkansas Frameworks:
5.8.1 (line), 5.8.2 (2-d shapes & 3-d forms), 5.8.3 (color theory), 5.8.4 (texture), 5.8.5 (linear & aerial perspective), 5.8.6 (values from direct observations), 5.8.7 (complex patterns which occur in nature), 5.8.8 (movement and rhythm), 5.8.9 (proportion & scale), 5.8.10 (types of balance), 5.8.11 (unity), 5.8.12 (variety), 5.8.13 (emphasis), 5.8.14 (changes in media, styles & techniques over time) 5.8.15 (understand various purposes for creating art), 5.8.16 (safety), 6.8.1 (contour, gesture & sketches), 6.8.2 (direct observation and gradation), 6.8.3 (simulate surface textures from direct observation), 6.8.4 (spatial relationships), 6.8.5 (use of transfer methods – including grid), 6.8.6 (mix color/color theory), 6.8.7 (printmaking), 6.8.8 (3-d objects/element & print), 6.8.9 (using traditional & nontraditional methods, media & techniques), 6.8.10 (problem solving techniques), 6.8.11 (content/communicate meaning), 6.8.12 (diverse cultures), 6.8.13 (artwork from personal observations), 6.8.14 (cross the curriculum), 6.8.15 (collaboration), 7.8.1 (historical connections between self/others), 7.8.2 (historical styles), 7.8.3 (ways physical environment affects visual art), 7.8.4 (utilize art criticism), 7.8.5 (media, contemporary culture and art across the globe), 7.8.6 (exhibiting artwork), 7.8.7 (portfolios and self assessments)

Pre-test: Elements and Principles Quiz, Color theory quiz, Painting exercises

Objectives: Students will select a color scheme to create an abstract painting composition form hieroglyphics symbols that spells their name.

Essential Question: What would your name look like spelled in hieroglyphics? Can you create an abstract design using ancient Egyptian writing?

Timeline: 2 1/2

Materials: 24” x 24” oak tag paper, 12 x 12 oak tag paper (templates), pencils, erasers, tracing paper, paint brushes, tempera paint, water containers, paper towels, computers, internet

Teacher Preparation: Prepare art supplies and resource materials.

Procedure:
1. Engage: Students read Art Magazine on Egyptian art. Students go online and discover their names written in Ancient hieroglyphic.
2. Explore:
   a. Students explore the means to create unity in a composition,
   b. focal point,
   c. repetition, and
   d. color schemes
3. **Explain:** Students will create a composition by overlapping templates / stencils of their name spelled out in hieroglyphics. They will need to repeat the tracings until the 24 x 24 sheet of oak tag paper is broken up into various shapes making a pleasing composition. Students should establish a focal point in the golden means section by using high contrast in size, shape, value or color.

4. **Elaborate:** Demonstrate how to create unity, focal point and contrast in a composition using stencils. Demonstrate to students the proper care of paints and paintbrushes. Demonstrate how to create clean painting edges by loading and holding the paintbrush correctly.

5. **Evaluate:**
   a. Class critique
   b. [Student Self Assessments](#)
   c. [Rubrics](#)

**Cross Curricular Connections:**

*Language Arts / English:* Students reflect, evaluate and write on their self assessments.

*Social Studies:* Study Ancient Egyptian Art

*Parental Involvement:* Projects, assignments and student work are posted online on school’s / art dept website.

*Technology Connections:* Online websites (see links). Students work with laptops to do self assessments

   a. **Resources:** See all resources and handouts on the following website -
   [http://panthers.k12.ar.us/High_School/Departments/Art/art_web_pages/Lessons/Syllabus/Syllabus.htm](http://panthers.k12.ar.us/High_School/Departments/Art/art_web_pages/Lessons/Syllabus/Syllabus.htm)
Notes on Unity:

**Dominance**: A concept that one primary element attracts more attention than anything else in a composition. The dominant element is usually a focal point in the composition.

**Subordinate**: Describing anything that is of lessened importance than the dominant element in an artwork.

**Unity**: The sense of oneness or wholeness in a work of art.

**Establishing Unity**
- Proximity - Cluster objects closer together.
- Overlapping
- Repetition of an element style. (Color, shape, line, texture, form… brushstrokes…)
- Line up with an edge or contour.
- Developing and using a consistent style.
- Feeling of space receding.

**Links:**
Hieroglyphic writer: [http://www.discoveringegypt.com/e-name.htm](http://www.discoveringegypt.com/e-name.htm)
Ancient Hieroglyphic writing: [http://www.discoveringegypt.com/hiero1.htm](http://www.discoveringegypt.com/hiero1.htm)

**Optional Patterns:**

![Patterns Image]