

Acrylic Technique/ color study

DEVELOP CRAFT

It is important to use the right brush to create desired results. When using acrylics make sure you are using an acrylic/oil brush and not a watercolor brush! Use wider brushes for larger areas and small brushes for detail. To control your brush and achieve straight solid edges make sure you have enough paint on your brush and hold it so you feel comfortable and in control. Experiment with different ways to hold your brush.

Prepping your support:

1. Select one of the 'recycled' painting strips to use as a base. Choose the painted/textured side, or the smooth white side.
2. Create a design in sharpie or pencil across the entire space using both organic and geometric lines that extend off the edges.
3. Divide the entire composition into 6 equal spaces (with a contrasting sharpie)
4. Choose 6 color schemes and label the back with which color schemes you will use for each section.
5. Create a wash (paint mixed with water so the paint is transparent) over each section with a base color from your chosen color scheme
6. Paint a base layer in each composition to establish your color schemes and create crisp clear edges.

Designate each section to practice and refine each of the following techniques:

1: Impasto: A technique used to create a thick textured surface. Use a lot of paint at once, allow colors to mix/blend while there wet. When the paint is dry it should have a rough/bumpy actual texture. Mix your paint with modeling paste or gel medium to increase body.

2: Glazing: Building up multiple thin, transparent layers. Starting with a non-thinned layer will help you build a solid base. You can use water to thin, but using an acrylic glazing medium, or matt/gloss medium will help give your painting luminosity .

3. Scraping/scratching: A technique used to scratch through a wet layer of paint to reveal the color of the layer underneath. Rembrandt used this technique to add detail of individual strands and texture in the hair of his portraits. Use a contrasting color in bottom layer and then scratch through while still wet.

4. Dry brushing/scumbling: Use a very minimal amount of paint on your brush and dab off on a paper towel. Paint applied this way will create a specific kind texture, often used to mimic the texture of clouds.

5. Crisp Edges!- Use this section to practice the skill of controlling your brush and creating crisp edges

7. **Explore and Experiment:** use any combination of techniques to develop this mini composition.

This practice project will be the first entry in your grade book representing your learning in Standard #1 Application of skills and techniques, and Standard #2 Knowledge and understanding of design (color schemes) will use the following rubric to create 2 separate scores: This project will be due by the end of class Tuesday.

Standard	4- Exceeds	3-Meets	2-Not yet	1-Unsatisfactory
Application of wash, crisp edges, Impasto, scratching, glazing, Dry brushing,	All techniques are used successfully, pushing beyond previous skill level, experimentation and risk taking are evident	All techniques are used successfully, Not much growth in skill level, a little experimentation and risk taking are evident	Techniques are used, some more successfully than others. Limited or no growth or risk taking	Not all the techniques are used, no growth, no risk taking
Knowledge and understanding of color schemes	Student can articulate all color schemes used.(at least 6 different schemes)	Student can articulate all color schemes used. Only 4-5 different color schemes are used.	Student cannot articulate color schemes used. Only 2-3 different schemes used	Student did not use specific color schemes

