

3D hot air balloon



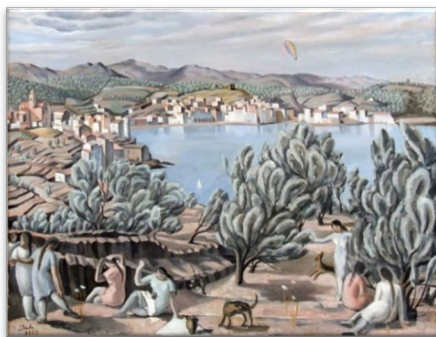
materials needed:

colorful construction paper strips (7 x 0.5"), crayons, markers, Sharpie or pencil, glue stick, circle to trace (approx. 3" diameter), white drawing paper

how to do it:

1. Use a Sharpie or pencil to trace a circle in the center of the white paper.
2. Choose 8 strips of paper to form your balloon. Make a quarter-inch fold on both ends of each strip.
3. Glue the strips inside the balloon circle. Start with two strips of the same color. Glue one end on the circle and the next one at a 90° angle (making a cross). Continue by gluing the next color strips in between the two starter strips, making another 90° angle.
4. Continue gluing the strips in this pattern until you have a paper strip balloon.
5. Now use markers/crayons to draw the ropes and the basket of your balloon.
6. Draw and color the rest of your landscape scene any way you'd like. A landscape is a work of art that shows natural scenery such as mountains, valleys, trees, rivers, and forests.

how this art relates to dalí:



Dalí placed a hot air balloon in his pastoral landscape painting, *Cadaqués*. If you look closely at the painting, you may notice that the balloon is floating to the left, while the breeze seems to be blowing the trees to the right.

Salvador Dalí, *Cadaqués*, 1923, oil on canvas

filter flower



materials needed:

coffee filters, washable markers, pipe cleaners, spray bottle with water, jar to display flowers

how to do it:

6. Think about the shape and colors of the flowers that you would like to create.
7. Draw a design on the coffee filter with your markers. Draw lightly and consider the **pattern** and **shape** of the designs. A **pattern** is the repeating of an object. A **shape** is the area between and around an object. Decorate 3 filters or leave some blank.
1. Next, stack the 3 filters together and fold them in half. Then, fold them all again in half. Now you will have a triangular shape.
2. Then, take the pointed corner of your triangle and wrap the end of your pipe cleaner around it tightly. The filters represent flower pedals. Make sure your lovely pedals do not slip out of the pipe cleaner.
3. Make your flower bloom by separating the filters apart the top of the triangle! Carefully separate the open area of your flowers while holding the stem.
4. Lastly, spray the bottle and lightly spray your flowers with water. The washable makers will blend.
5. Continue creating vibrant flowers to build an awesome bouquet!

how this art relates to van gogh:



Vincent van Gogh was a **Post-Impressionist** painter who created over 2,000 works of art in his lifetime. **Post-Impressionism is a French artistic movement focused on expressing emotions rather than realism.** Van Gogh painted many images of nature, including flowers. *Sunflowers* was completed in 1888, and is one Van Gogh's most famous paintings.

Vincent van Gogh
Sunflowers
1888
Oil on canvas

foil landscape painting



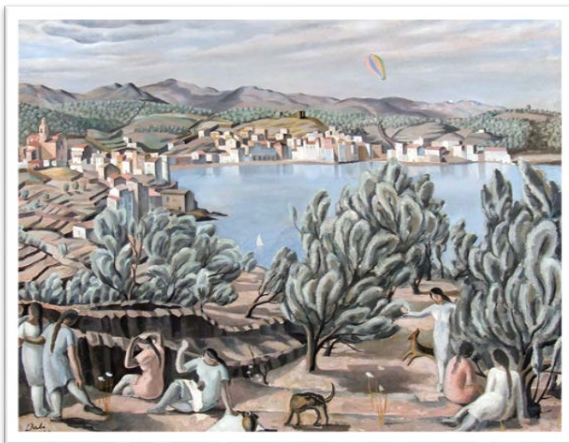
materials needed:

aluminum foil, tempera or acrylic paint, Q tips, plate or palette, 9x11" cardboard (options: cereal box, delivery box)

how to do it:

1. Parent/guardian must help place aluminum foil on top of the cardboard. Fold the excess foil behind cardboard.
2. Place small amounts of paint on the plate.
3. Use the Q tips to paint loose brush strokes on the foil in Dalí's Post-Impressionist art style.
4. Paint the closest images in your landscape at the bottom of the paper to create the **foreground**. Next, create a **middle ground** by painting slightly smaller details above the foreground. Lastly, draw the farthest elements of your landscape at the top of the foil in the smallest size, creating a **background**.
5. Let the surface dry or continue painting more layers.

how this art relates to dalí:



Salvador Dalí is known as a **Surrealist**. Surrealist artists often painted their dreams. Before becoming a Surrealist, Dalí painted in an Impressionist style. **Impressionism is a French artistic movement focused on capturing the effects of light and color in nature.** *Cadaqués* (1923) is an impressionist painting of a calm pastoral landscape with multiple images of his sister.

Salvador Dalí, *Cadaqués*, 1923, oil on canvas

night sky resist painting



materials needed:

white crayon, color crayons, watercolor paint, brushes, watercolor paper, water cup, paper towels

how to do it:

1. Use a white crayon to outline various shapes and objects in the sky.
2. Draw with color crayons to create more objects such as stars and wind. Leave empty spaces of white paper for watercolor painting.
3. Now, paint the entire canvas with watercolor. The watercolor will **resist** the crayon and paint only the areas around the drawings. **A resist is a technique in which certain areas are protected or covered, while others are left exposed for painting.**
4. Let it dry and enjoy!
5. Optional: Continue drawing creative imagery onto the dried painting.

how this art relates to van gogh:



Vincent van Gogh was a **Post-Impressionist** painter who created over 2,000 works of art in his lifetime. **Post-Impressionism is a French artistic movement focused on expressing emotions rather than creating realism.** Van Gogh painted many images of nature, specifically the night sky. *The Starry Night* was completed in 1889, and it is one of Van Gogh's most famous works.

Vincent van Gogh, *The Starry Night*, 1889, oil on canvas

textured landscape canvas



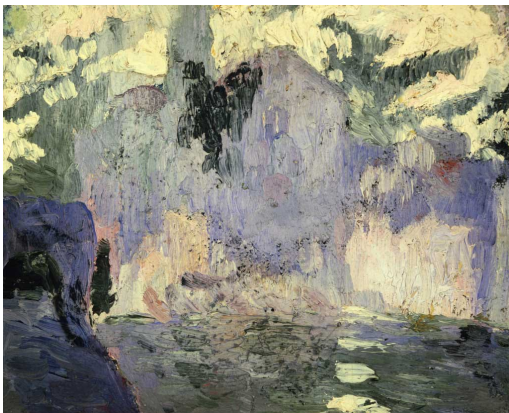
materials needed:

cardstock paper or cardboard, tissue paper, liquid glue, paper towels, paintbrush, oil pastel crayons (preferred) or crayons

how to do it:

1. Squeeze glue on one corner of your cardstock paper. Spread the glue out evenly with a brush.
2. Place a section of the tissue paper on the paper or board. Pinch and mold the tissue paper to raise it up from the cardstock paper. This technique of **creating a raised surface against a flat background is called a relief.**
3. Continue this process until the whole paper or board is covered.
4. Allow the liquid glue to dry.
5. Draw on the dry canvas with the oil pastel crayons. Layer different colors to blend them. The final drawing will look like a textured oil painting!

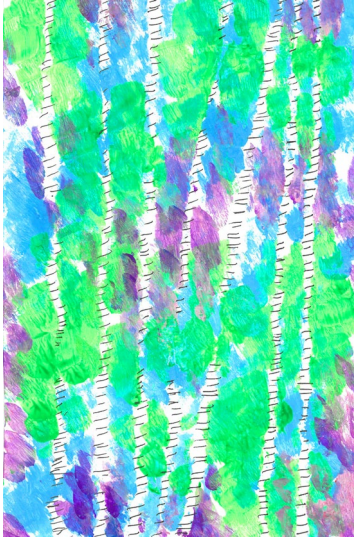
how this art relates to dalí:



At 14 years old, Salvador Dalí painted *Playa Port Alguer from Riba d'en Pichot* (1918). During this period, many artists were painting in an Impressionist style. Dalí painted objects as the eye sees them under various atmospheric conditions and at different times of the day. This work depicts the Church of Cadaqués, viewed from the Riba d'en Pichot.

Salvador Dalí, *Playa Port Alguer from Riba d'en Pichot*, 1918, oil on canvas

tree resist painting



materials needed:

8x5" paper, tempera or acrylic paint, yarn, black pen, scissors, tape, brush, cup of water, paper towels

how to do it:

1. Cut the paper in half vertically and set one sheet to the side.
2. Tape the end of the yarn to one side of the back of the paper.
3. Wrap the yarn with space around the paper from front to back.
4. Once you reach the end of the other side of the paper, cut the yarn and tape it to the back.
5. Lay the paper on the table with the taped side on the back.
6. Grab a brush and 3 colors to represent the leaves, sky, and objects on the tree.
7. Dip the brush in the paint and paint onto the paper without moving the yarn. Use up and down stamping motions to create short Impressionist-style brushstrokes. **Impressionism is a French artistic movement focused on capturing the effects of light and color in nature.**
8. Once the paper is completely painted, let the paint dry.
9. Carefully remove the yarn.
10. Complete the painting by making horizontal lines down the white spaces to form tree trunks.

how this art relates to van gogh:



Vincent van Gogh was a Post-Impressionist painter who created over 2,000 works of art in his lifetime. Van Gogh was inspired by Japanese depictions of flowering orchards, and still had these models in mind in 1888–1889, when he painted a series of orchards in blossom.

Vincent van Gogh, *View of Arles, Flowering Orchards*, 1889, oil on canvas