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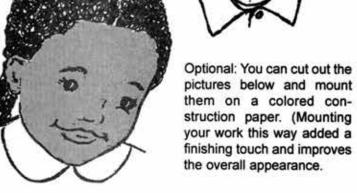
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Materials Needed:Artsheet 512, pencil, pencil colors
Purpose: Notice that the eyes are between the upper
and middle part of the ears. The nose is between the
middle and lower part of the ears. The mouth is
another section lower. Also notice how expressions
change the face. Observe how the face looks when
a person smiles, when he frowns, and when he
concentrates on something.



Instructions:Look at the faces around you. Draw the details in the faces below. You could make a sad, happy, listening or surprised face. Here are a few examples to look at. Color them with pencil crayon.









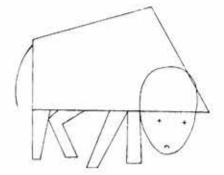
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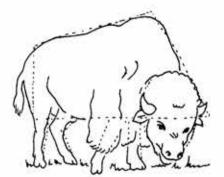
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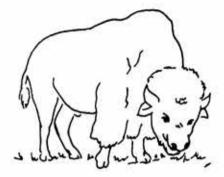
Materials Needed: Artsheet 516, pencil, eraser, pencil crayons, blank paper

Purpose: Drawing with quick sweeping preliminary sketches.

Instruction: This bison is not as scarry as he looks. You don't want to be in front of him when he is running, but he is fun to draw, and very simple. Just an oval and a few straight lines, and you have the outline. Practice. You will always get good at what you practice!





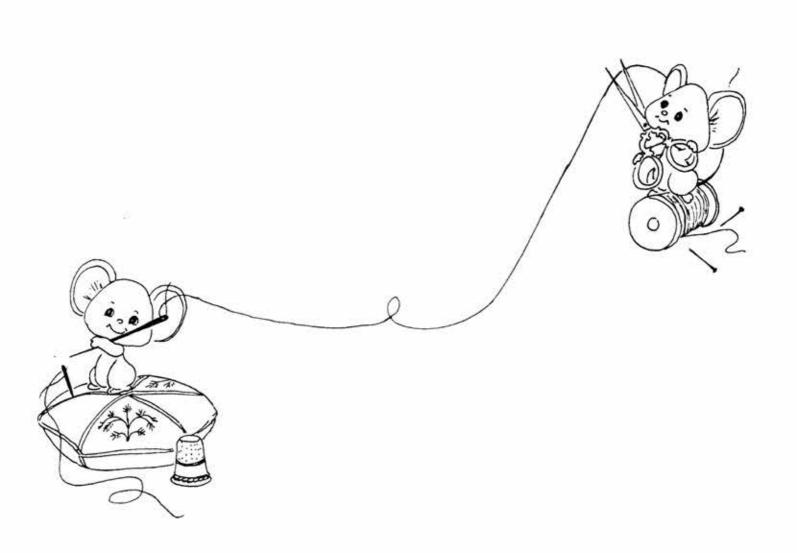


Materials Needed: Artsheet 525 and 526, pencil, fine tipped marker, pencil crayon or watercolors. Optional: colored construction paper for mounting finished copy.

Purpose: Most things that you will want to letter, you will not have a copy to trace. So you will need to make it yourself. In this lesson, you will learn to make a layout copy first on Artsheet 526, and then when all is properly in place, trace it onto your finished copy.

Instruction: Good lettering must have four things: Consistent size, slant, spacing and centering. That's why you should make a layout copy first, before you go to the finish copy. Do the layout with pencil, that way you can adjust anything that needs adjustment. You will be lettering the picture below. Look at it to fix in your mind the end result. Then go to 526, follow directions there and then come back to this page.

When you come back from 526, you will have a layout sheet made. Place under 525. You will be able to see the layout through the paper. In this case, it should be right where it should be. In some cases, you would want to center each line on the available space. If the two sheets are loose, you should attach them to each other with tape. If they are still on the tablet, and everything looks good as it is, the tape would not be needed this time. Neatly ink in the caption, and then color it with your pencil colors or paint it with your watercolors. Remember to practice the shading techniques that you have learned so far. Optional: Frame it with colored construction paper as you have learned in previous lessons.

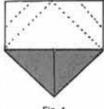


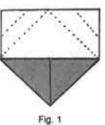
Materials Needed: Artsheet 535 is printed in three colors, you will need all three sheets, a sharp scissors, glue Purpose: Paper cutting is an old interesting skill. With imagination, you can create endless designs.

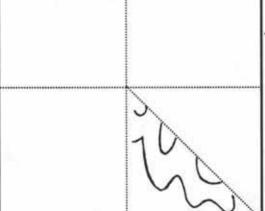
Instruction: Cut out the large squares and fold them. (fig. 1 and 2). Now cut out the smaller squares. Fold on dotted lines, into

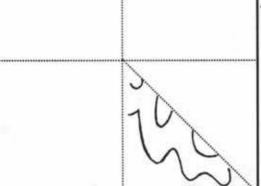
eighths. Cut out the designs, taking care not to cut on the folds that hold them together. Open them up. Place a dot of glue on each of the four corners of a medium sized, colored design. Glue it to the large folded white square, (fig. 3) Place a dot of glue of the four corners of a small, design of the other color. Glue it on. (fig. 4) Assemble the other designs the same way.

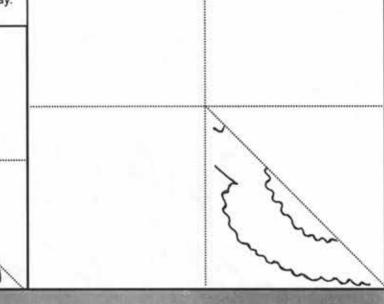
There would be six possible ways to put these together. Okay, you got the idea. Now you can make many more designs of your own.

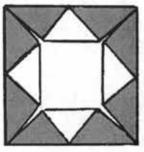
















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