The arts impact young lives in many different ways—through increased academic performance, ability to think critically, and overall health/well-being. And, let’s face it, art is just plain fun!

Art Room is pleased to provide an inspirational resource for our Fort Worth community of young artists so that they may continue to stretch their creativity and imagination at home.

make ROOM for ART
ELEMENTS OF ART

LINE

SHAPE

COLOR

FORM

VALUE

TEXTURE

SPACE
PRINCIPLES OF DESIGN

- Pattern
- Contrast
- Emphasis
- Balance
- Scale
- Rhythm/Movement
- Harmony
- Unity
- Variety
DRAWING
Continuous Line Drawing

Description:
Line is one of the seven basic elements of art along with Shape, Form, Texture, Value, Space, and Color. These are the building blocks of all art and are a good place to start when making, looking at, or analyzing works of art. However, lines are not only limited to drawings. They apply to photographs, videos and anything that is placed anywhere deliberately to convey meaning.

Supply List:
- Drawing paper
- Pencils
- Markers
- Colored pencils
- Crayons

Directions:
1. Using a single sheet of drawing paper, create a continuous line drawing.
2. Use pencils, pens, color pencils, and/or crayons to create lines. Experiment!!
3. Do NOT pick up your drawing utensil.
4. Think about using the entire paper to create your drawing’s composition.
5. Explore layering your continuous line.
**Description:**
"A form gives me an idea, this idea evokes another form, and everything culminates in figures, animals, and things I had no way of foreseeing in advance."

— Joan Miró

This project uses creative drawing techniques inspired by Joan Miró. Investigate figures, animals, and things through the use of the elements of design.

**History:**
Joan Miró (20 April 1893 – 25 December 1983) was a Spanish painter, sculptor, and ceramicist born in Barcelona.

Joan Miró started painting when he was fourteen; he attended an art school. He then started to develop his own style to draw scenes of trees and landscapes. In around the 1930s, Miró started to make rapid changes to his style of painting. Influenced by Pablo Picasso, Miro developed more surrealist works.

Miró was a significant influence on late 20th-century art, in particular the American abstract expressionist artists.

**Supply List:**
- Drawing paper
- Pencils
- Markers
- Colored pencils
- Crayons

**Directions:**
1. Use Joan Miro’s artwork as inspiration.
2. Draw lines, shapes, and forms—think about fun creatures to draw.
3. Use color and black.
4. Utilize the entire paper and create an interesting composition.

See Artwork Examples & Inspiration page.
Description:
“Are we to paint what’s on the face, what’s inside the face, or what’s behind it?”

— Pablo Picasso

This art activity uses creative collage and drawing techniques inspired by Pablo Picasso. Investigate yourself on the inside and create a self-portrait that uses their favorite colors and patterns, depicting their own personalities.

History:
Pablo Picasso is one of the most famous artists of the twentieth century. Why? Because he was brilliant at drawing. People really loved his doodles and his use of color.

Even as a child he was better at drawing than many adults. He could draw and paint just about anything, and in any style. He liked to experiment and try out new ideas, which is important if you are an artist, because the world is always changing. Picasso helped us see the world in new ways.

Supply List:
- Drawing paper
- Magazines
- Colored paper
- Scissors
- Glue sticks
- Pencils
- Markers

Directions:
1. Draw necks and shoulders on the large piece of drawing paper.
2. Draw a winding line down the middle of the face, connecting the forehead to the chin.
3. Outline the drawing clearly with marker.
4. Using magazine pages and glue, begin to collage half of the face.
5. Once half of the face is successfully collaged with magazine pages, use colored paper to collage the other half of the face.
6. Next, use markers or more collage techniques to create a background for the self-portrait.
7. Referencing Picasso’s cubist style of portraiture, use markers to draw facial features.

See Artwork Examples & Inspiration page.
DRAWING
Wayne Thiebaud Inspired Cakes

Description:
Shape and color are two of the seven basic elements of art along with Line, Form, Texture, Value, and Space. These are the building blocks of all art and are a good place to start when making, looking at, or analyzing works of art. Learn how different colors have different impacts on how emotions are conveyed through art.

History:
Bay Area artist Wayne Thiebaud worked first as a graphic designer and cartoonist before beginning his painting career in the mid-1950s. He combined a number of interests then current in American art: thick, gestural brushwork, everyday subject matter, and commercial imagery. Thiebaud is best known for his paintings of cakes, pies, and candies arranged in classic diner or cafeteria style. Thiebaud depicts these objects as commodities, their emphasis on appearance as much as taste. He achieved this effect through serial repetition, synthetic colors, and, famously, by painting with a knife, as if he were spreading the “frosting” onto his cakes. By focusing on sugary foodstuffs, Thiebaud updated the traditional still-life genre for the age of mass production and consumption.

Thiebaud is celebrated for his images of gum ball machines, cakes, pies, lollipops, and other confections, as well as for his California landscapes and cityscapes.

Supply List:
• Drawing paper
• Watercolor paper
• Pencils
• Oil pastels
• Crayons
• Colored Pencils
• Markers
• Watercolor

Directions:
1. Practice drawing cakes (see illustration for help!).
2. Do not forget to add a platter, or cake stand under your dessert.
   You may also want to add a table line about halfway up the cake cylinder.
3. Draw a final draft on a piece of paper.
4. Using colored pencils or crayons, color in your cake.
5. Outline: To make these cakes stand out, think about outlining them with black. This can really make them pop off the page!

See Artwork Examples & Inspiration page.
SCULPTURE
Funky Creative Reuse

Description:
This art activity is a colorful and funky introduction to three-dimensional art. Using everyday objects and basic art/craft supplies, students will explore shape, form, and color in a sculpture that is creative and a one-of-kind! Use found objects and practice creative reuse with recyclables.

Supply List:
• Cardboard
• Toilet paper rolls
• Construction paper
• Pipe cleaners
• Straws
• Colored foam
• Buttons
• Beads
• Glue
• Painter’s tape
• Pencils
• Scissors
• Markers
• Crayons
• Colored pencils

Directions:
1. Use a piece of cardboard as the base to the sculpture. This may be cut into any shape—square, rectangle, circle, etc.
2. Use found objects and basic art/craft supplies to create a sculpture.
3. Try organizing the sculpture first before gluing down the components. Think about the balance of the shapes, forms, and colors being used.
4. Experiment & get a little funky!!

See Artwork Examples & Inspiration page.
ARTWORK
Examples & Inspiration

DESIGN
Inspired by Joan Miró

COLLAGE
Picasso Self-Portrait

DRAWING
Wayne Thiebaud Inspired Cakes

SCULPTURE
Funky Creative Reuse

www.artroomfw.org
About Art Room
Art Room is a Fort Worth-based 501(c)(3) nonprofit with a mission to educate, inspire, and support underrepresented youth and adult artists in the Fort Worth community through a sustainable, programmatic offering of arts education. We have the vision to transform our visual arts community by making room for art. Art Room is located in the South Main Village in the Near Southside district on St. Louis Avenue near Vickery Boulevard.

Contact Info
info@artroomfw.org
www.artroomfw.org