



**Elements:** Value

**Principles:** Emphasis

**Materials:**

- 9" x 12" white, black, and brown construction paper
- Tempera paint (white and blue)
- Brushes
- Paper plate
- Paper towels
- Black marker
- Scissors
- Glue
- Newsprint (for under painting)

**Instructions:**

1. Show the students the art **sample**. Talk about the brightness of the moon and how it radiates outward from pale to dark in one color to create **value**. Share the painting by **René Magritte** (see below) for further inspiration.
2. Have students **paint the moon slightly off-center** on the page and about the size of their palm.
3. After painting the moon, the students can **paint concentric circles radiating outward** from their moon using pale to medium to dark shades of one color (like the blue used above) to completely cover their white background paper.
4. While their paint is drying, have students **cut out black branches** for their bat to hang on in front of the moon.
5. Cut **a teardrop shape from the brown paper to create a bat**. They can separately **cut out a circle head and triangle ears, as well as small legs**. Show students on the board how to use marker to **draw folded wings and face details**.
6. Once painting is dry, have students position their branch and bat so that the bat is illuminated from where it is hanging by the moon for **emphasis**.
7. **Glue down the branch and bat.**
8. Have students put name on back of art, place brushes in water in the sink, and clean up supplies.

**Value:** Value refers to the degree of light and dark.

**Tint:** When white is added to a color it creates a tint (when black is added to a color it creates a shade).



Belgium artist **René Magritte** – *A la rencontre du Plaisir* – 1913