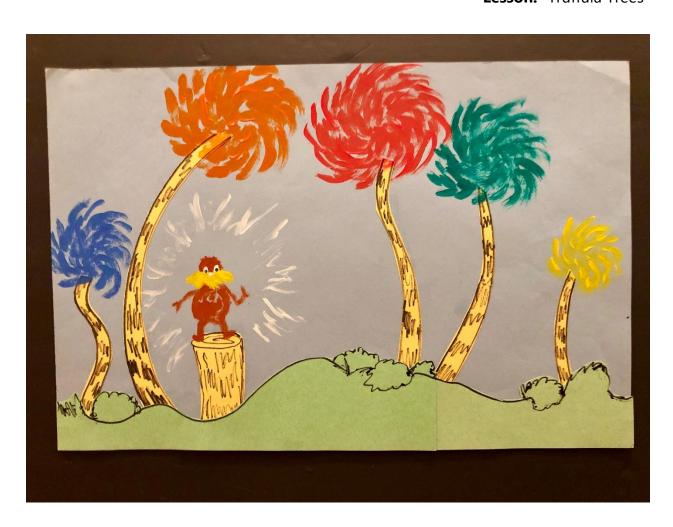
Grade: Second **Lesson:** "Truffula Trees"



Elements: Space & Line **Principles:** Movement

Materials:

	12" x 18" light blue construction paper
	12" x 18" light green constuction paper
	9" x 12" yellow constrction paper
	Black sharpie OR black crayon
	Tempera or acrylic paint
	Brushes
	Water (in cups/jars, to rinse between paint colors)
П	The Lorax (by Dr.Seuss)

Instructions:

1. Read *The Lorax* to the students and have them pay attention to **Dr. Seuss's use of line and color.**

- 2. Have students **cut out** curved yellow tree trunks and a strip of hilly, shrubbed grass. Drawing examples of both of these on a whiteboard is recommended.
- 3. Use black sharpie or black crayon to **add zigzags to tree and to outline** the grass and shrubs.
- 4. Using **glue**, secure grass to the bottom of the blue background paper. Then have students being mindful of space (leave room to paint the tops of the trees) glue the tree trunks down (tucking the bottom of them behind the grass).
- 5. Using brushstrokes that radiate out from the center of the trees, have students **paint the tufts** paying special attention to the direction of the brushstrokes. Curving the brushstrokes all in the same direction creates a sense of **movement** within the art.
- 6. **Optional:** Add a stubby cut down tree truck or two. **Optional:** Paint a Lorax: brownish oval body, lines for arms and legs, yellow squiggle for mustache, small brown semi-circle for head, and dot whites of eyes with back of paintbrush (add pupils with sharpie when dry).
- 7. Immediately after finishing with their paintbrushes have students put them, bristles down, into the water in the sink.
- 8. Have students put their name on the back of their art and help clean up.

Line is the path of a point moving through space.

Space is the area or volume containing both positive and negative space which can be altered and organized using the other elements and principles of design.