



**Elements:** Line

**Principles:** Unity & Pattern

**Materials:**

- ☐ 9" x 12" white construction paper
- ☐ Black Sharpies
- ☐ Watercolor trays (spray with water bottle to activate)
- ☐ Water (in cups/jars)
- ☐ Brushes
- ☐ Paper towels
- ☐ Crayola washable markers (\*option below)

**Instructions:**

1. Study the artwork of French artist, **Henri Matisse** (see below), noting his use of **bold lines and patterns** within his paintings.
2. Show students the **sample** art. Instruct students that their landscape can be something they have imagined or something they have seen (memory).
3. **Review the different styles of line** by having students name some of them and list them on the board.
4. **Brainstorm landscape locations** with them. Remind the students that the landscape is the focus, so they can include structure into their landscape, but should resist adding people or animals.
5. Have students **draw landscapes with sharpie using a variety of line styles**, as well as concentric lines.
6. Once students finish drawings, have them **paint with watercolors**. Remind them that the top tray is the area to mix colors.
7. When art is complete, have students wipe out the tray with a paper towel and clean the area. Also, have them add their name to the back of the paper.

\* Water-soluble Crayola markers could also be used between the black lines (as in bottom sample above) before water coloring. When water is applied, the color will spread and create another faded line effect.



French artist **Henri Matisse** – Purple Robe and Anemones – 1937