



OAKWOOD ARTS ACTIVITY KIT!

Each week Oakwood Arts will work with a local artist to create daily art prompts to help fuel your creativity, and share about cool careers in the arts! Students from all around Richmond will receive these fun prompts, and you can share what you have created with your community by posting and tagging your amazing artwork on Instagram!

MEET THIS WEEK'S ARTIST: SUSANN WHITTIER!

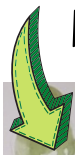
Hi, I am Susann Whittier! I am a board member of Oakwood Arts as well as a practicing visual artist that loves to share the creative experience with my students. I work out of my studio at home in Richmond VA, and teach sculpture, painting and ceramics to super amazing 9-12th graders at the Appomattox Regional Governor's School for the Art and Technology, in Petersburg VA.



WHAT IS IN THIS WEEK'S PACK?

This week I have included activities to not only challenge your design and construction skills, but also to be relaxing. I hope you enjoy them!

HERE IS A SKETCH AND PHOTO OF A SCULPTURE I HAVE MADE CALLED "WALKING STICKS"!



Some of my recent work can be seen at the Second Street Gallery in an online exhibition titled Bond/Bound, by going to virtuallssg.org.

Download next week's art prompts by visiting www.oakwoodarts.org/artkits

Zentangle

The object of this project is to fill the page with spontaneous and playful doodles. You can use curvy, zigzag, circles, loops or other lines that are fun and create positive and negative space.

MATERIALS

PENCIL
PEN
PAPER
MARKER
WHATEVER YOU HAVE!

TERMS

POSITIVE SPACE refers to the main focus of a picture, while **NEGATIVE SPACE** refers to the background.

01 Pick a corner.

Starting at one corner of the page draw a curvy crazy string-like line from one side of the page to the next. Feel loose and playful. Anything goes here.

02 Now go to another corner —

and repeat the process being spontaneous and playful with your line as they cross paths and intersect.

03 Pick one area.

Now that you have created some fun interesting shapes pick one area to start creating more repetitive lines and patterns.

***Note**, as you draw your spaces become filled with ideas...follow other lines, use text, make the lines thick and thin. Create interesting shapes, for example spirals, circular, rectangular. As you fill the page look to see if there are any recognizable shapes that you can elaborate or work from. If not just keep doodling and creating this meditative drawing.

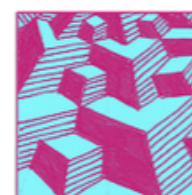
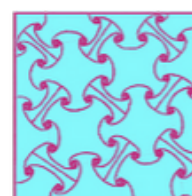
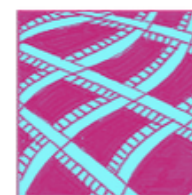
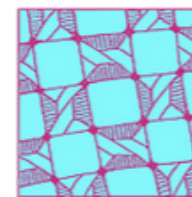
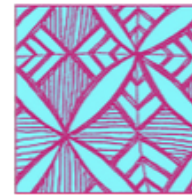
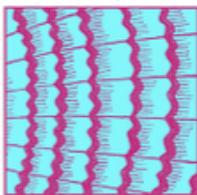
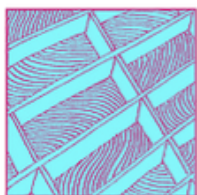
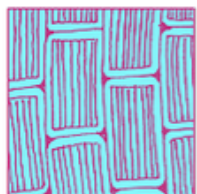
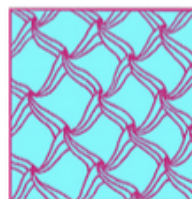
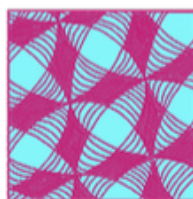
DID YOU KNOW?

Surface pattern design is all around you, from your bed sheets and your towels, to the clothes you are wearing. **Surface pattern designers** are artists who create patterns and repeats, that give life, energy, character, and movement to surfaces. Relief printing, where blocks are carved to create unique patterns, and screen printing are just two examples of techniques used. Many surface designers are also product designers, which gives them the insight to see how their patterns will look from conception to the final piece.



oakwoodarts.org

 @oakwoodarts
#oakwoodartskit



Show us what you made! Post and tag your work on Instagram!

Created By Susann Whittier,
Visual Artist, Visual Art Instructor
at the Appomattox Regional
Governor's School, and
Oakwood Arts Board Member

MAIL ART



Connect with a friend or family member by creating a personal design/work of art. Write a message, add a postage stamp and an address – now you can mail it to someone!



01 Use card stock or poster board, a ruler and scissors.



02 Measure a 4 inch by 6 inch rectangle on your card stock

03 Cut the rectangle out, this is your post-card. You can use this to trace more or just continue with this one. **Note...you can use your zentangle for this card, in fact if the zentangle is big cut a few 4"x6" cards to send in the mail.*

04 You have 2 sides to work with. One side is your art-work, we will call this side A. Side B is for the message address and postage stamp.

05 Let's start with dividing side B where the address goes. Continue working with the ruler and measure the card so there is a line down the middle of the post-card. **Hint: 3 inch mark.*

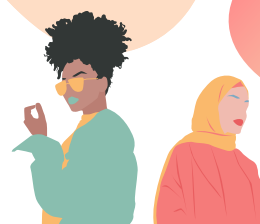
06 Write your message + the name, address, zip code of the person you are sending it to. Leave room in the top right corner for your stamp.



MATERIALS
CARD STOCK, RULER, SCISSORS, POSTAGE STAMP, PENCIL, CRAYONS, MARKERS.. ANYTHING TO MAKE AN IMAGE.

07 On side A create a cheerful drawing, design, that your friend or loved one would love to see or you would love to draw. Maybe you draw something that is spring related, maybe you draw a beautiful memory of them, make a design with your favorite colors, or draw your favorite animal. Whatever you choose to draw use the entire card to make a beautiful impact that instantly grabs their attention.

Put your message here!



Put your friend's name, address, and zip code here.

08 When you are happy with your artwork, turn over to side B and write your message! Add their name, address, state, and zip code. Add the postage stamp in the upper right hand corner.

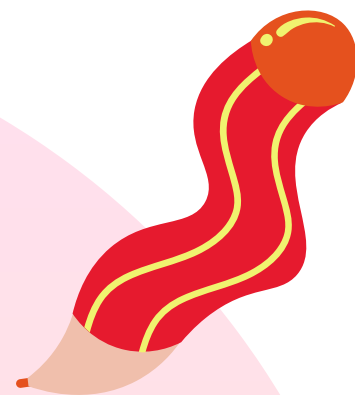
09 Oh yeah, don't forget to sign your name!

Did you know the greeting card industry is an \$8 billion industry!?

Do you see how many greeting cards are in every grocery store?

They didn't just appear! It is someone's job to write those messages and design the images on the front. Their goal is to create a card that's so funny or heartwarming that it comforts whoever it is given to. Writer Keion Jackson says "Empathy is a big part of being a greeting card writer,". He says "It's important to see the humanity in other people, respect their life experiences and write to their reality."

- from www.monster.com/career-advice/article/how-to-become-greeting-card-writer-hallmark



@oakwoodarts
#oakwoodartskit

Show us what you made! Post and tag your work on Instagram!



oakwoodarts.org

Created By Susann Whittier,
 Visual Artist, Visual Art Instructor at the
 Appomattox Regional Governor's School,
 and Oakwood Arts Board Member

Paper Beads



Making paper beads is a great way to recycle junk mail, newspapers, or magazines. Paper beads are additionally inexpensive, attractive, and can be used in a multitude of projects. To either make beads from pre-designed paper or to design your own using white paper and markers, simply follow these instructions.

MATERIALS

WHITE PAPER, RECYCLED JUNK MAIL OR ANY PAPER, GLUE, SCISSORS, WOODEN DOWEL, TOOTHPICK OR BAMBOO SKEWER. MARKERS OR COLORED PENCILS AND STRING TO PUT IT AL TOGETHER.

01. Cut your paper. Cut long triangles out of magazines, colored construction paper, wallpaper, etc. The base of the triangle will be the width of the bead and the longer the triangle is, the fatter the bead will become. You can use a ruler to measure. The slender 1-inch beads used in this method are made from 1-inch by 4-inch triangles, but 1/2-inch by 8-inch triangles would create fat 1/2-inch beads. Cut accordingly..

02. Add your glue. Turn the triangle design-side down and apply a bit of glue to the pointy end. A glue stick or a tiny bit of liquid glue will do.

03. Roll the bead. Starting at the wide end, roll the triangle around itself using a dowel, toothpick, or bamboo skewer. For a symmetrical spiral, keep the triangle centered as you roll; for a more free-form look, allow the triangle to become slightly off-centered.

TIP: Roll tightly, especially if you want the beads to last. Try to avoid having space between the layers.

04. Finish rolling. Glue the tip of the triangle to the rolled paper. If the bead doesn't stay tightly rolled up, apply another dab of glue. Hold it for a moment to help the glue to set.

05. Apply a varnish. Use a finish like a solution of one part glue to two parts water. Let it dry thoroughly, making sure it doesn't stick to anything. You might shove a toothpick into a pincushion or a piece of Styrofoam to allow it to dry completely. Add multiple coats for a glossier, longer-lasting finish.

06. Remove your bead. Wait several hours until your clear finish has set on the bead. Slide the bead off the end of the dowel. If it is well wrapped and glued, it will hold. If the bead begins to unravel, replace it on your skewer and add more glue and finish where necessary.

07. Create more beads. Use these directions to create as many beads as you would like to finish your project. Make several for jewelry pieces, or create a long string to use for decoration in your room. Then use string to put all the beads together and you can decide to make necklaces and bracelets.



oakwoodarts.org



@oakwoodarts
#oakwoodartskit

Show us what you made! Post and tag your work on Instagram!

Created By Susann Whittier,
Visual Artist, Visual Art Instructor
at the Appomattox Regional
Governor's School, and Oakwood
Arts Board Member

Paper Beads



PART 2: Making Beads with Your Own Designs

01. Cut your white paper, you can use a ruler to measure out the size of bead or just cut long triangles from a piece of white printing paper. The base of the triangle will be the width of the bead and the longer the triangle is, the fatter the bead will become. 1-inch by 4-inch triangles will make slender 1-inch beads, whereas 1/2-inch by 8-inch triangles would create fat 1/2-inch beads. Cut accordingly.

02. Create your design. Draw on each cut-out with markers, pencils, or pens. Since the triangle will eventually be rolled onto itself, only the outermost edges and the last inch or two of the tip of the paper will be visible; these are the areas where you should focus your design. Play around with a few colors and design combinations as you go to see what looks best.

- Color the the triangle with any colors
- Use your ability to draw zentangles
- Color the tip of the triangle black, move down an inch, draw 1-inch black strips on either outside edge, move down an inch, and repeat; this would create a zebra-striped bead with a black center.
- Any design and color you choose will look great
- Do not use washable markers, especially if you plan to glaze your beads; the colors will run.

***Note:** Follow the rest of the steps 3-7 on the previous page, then use string to put all the beads together to make necklaces or bracelets.

Jewelry designers work with precious metals, beads, gemstones, or other materials to create wearable pieces of art. A jewelry designer may create one-of-a-kind pieces for high-end jewelers or an entire line for a mass-market fashion designer.

Fashion designers study trends and sketch the initial clothing or accessory design. They attend trade shows or visit manufacturers to select fabrics and trims. Designers conduct fittings and adjustments on prototypes of their designs, and the end product is then marketed to clothing retailers.

The fashion industry also needs **fashion merchandisers** who stay acutely aware of past and present fashion trends to project what consumers will want in the future. Their job is to handle the strategic analysis, marketing, management, and distribution of fashion products in order to maximize profits.

Created By Susann Whittier,
Visual Artist, Visual Art Instructor
at the Appomattox Regional
Governor's School, and Oakwood
Arts Board Member

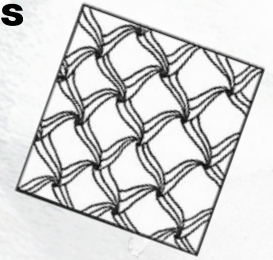


oakwoodarts.org



@oakwoodarts
#oakwoodartskit

Show us what you made! Post and tag your work on Instagram!



ROBOTS vs MONSTERS

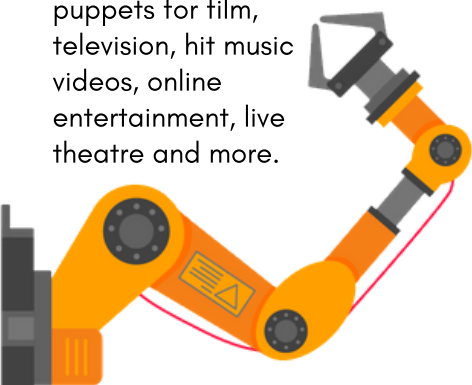
Which would YOU rather create? Find some cool recyclable/reusable materials around your house and design, build, and decorate your personalized robot. Or is it a monster?

MATERIALS

**Materials might vary*

- 2 different sized boxes (1 for the head and 1 for the body)
- Various sizes of cardboard tubes (for arms etc...)
- Aluminium foil
- Packing and clear tape
- Scissors
- 1 solo cup (plastic cup)
- Plastic bags
- Any other materials you want to use to decorate like paper, fabric scraps, magazine clippings, drawings etc...

A **Puppet Designer & Maker** – often referred to as a Puppeteer – is someone who designs, creates and dresses puppets. Puppets are small figures which are designed to be used by hand or by wire for the purpose of entertainment. Puppeteers design and build custom puppets for film, television, hit music videos, online entertainment, live theatre and more.

STEP BY STEP

01 Cover the boxes and paper towel rolls with aluminum foil, paper or anything that looks cool and creative to cover up the cardboard as much as possible (If you can. This gives it character) Secure it with tape.

02 Figure out where you want the arms to go on the body. Position the arms on the sides on the boxes that are flat, not the sides that have the flaps overlapping. Once you know the placement, measure from the top and edges and mark the spot on each side of the box, so that the arms are even. Peel the aluminium foil back around the spot where you are going to cut. Cut a hole in the box slightly smaller than the arm you made. Cut slits outward from the hole. Stick the arm in the hole you've just created. Position the arm and then use the packing tape to secure it in place.

03 If you have a solo cup use that for the neck. Decide where the neck (solo cup) is going to go on the head. Once you decide where the neck should be, mark the spot and begin cutting. Make the hole smaller than the solo cup and squish the cup a bit to get it in the hole. This makes the neck a bit more secure. Once you have the cup in the hole use the packing tape to secure it in place. If you do not have a cup use something cool and creative to make a neck that you like.

04 Attach the head to the body. Position the head and use tape to secure the head to the body (or what you have chosen). Cover with foil.

05 Secure all the main body parts with tape and foil.

06 Give your robot or alien character, pizzazz. You have designed the character now all you have to do is get creative and give it details! Add eyes, lashes, teeth, an antenna, power or control board, jet pack, anything that you want your robot or monster to have!

