Brockton Public Schools – Middle School Art Department June 8th – June 12th, 2020

These are general art activities. Please make sure you are checking your school email or Clever page. Your art teacher is sending you activates designed specifically for your class.



Super Hero Drawing with My Lynott

SuperHero portrait Step by step SuperHero Face...with Mr. Lynott https://youtu.be/dpmOCBDZgIM

Portrait Photography





Artist: Andy Capozzi Brockton High School Senior

A portrait is a photograph of a person in which the face and its expression is predominant. The intent is to display the likeness, personality, and even the mood of the person. There are many types of portraits, candid, formal, environmental, etc. Read through this slideshow to better understand the different types and see some great examples.

Portrait Slideshow

Choose someone in your house to photograph a portrait of and take at least 5 different photographs of them. Think about lighting, angles, framing and what's in the background. I find it easier to shoot outside in natural light. If the sun is too bright, go under a tree or porch. Upload the best one as a reply on this post.

*Do NOT photograph someone that you don't live with. Adhere to social distancing guidelines.

Blackout Poetry





Source: Scholastic Art https://www.scholastic.com/teachers/blog-posts/john-depasquale/blackout-poetry/

Step by Step Blackout Poetry Instructions

The words for blackout poems are already written on the page, but it's up to the blackout poet to bring new meaning and life to these words.

Blackout poems can be created using the pages of old books or even articles cut from yesterday's newspaper. Using the pages of an existing text, blackout poets isolate then piece together single words or short phrases from these texts to create lyrical masterpieces. Blackout poems, as I'm sure you can imagine, run the gamut from absurd to sublime because all of the words are already there on the page, but the randomness is all part of the fun! Some pages of text, admittedly, work better than others. Although it might not be Wordsworth each time, I truly believe a poem lives within the words and lines of any page, and I encourage students to uncover it



Creating a blackout poem involves steps that are all about deconstruction then reconstruction.

Step 1: Scan the page first before reading it completely. Keep an eye out for an anchor word as you scan. An anchor word is one word on the page that stands out to you because it is packed and loaded with meaning and significance. Starting with an anchor word is important because it helps you to imagine possible themes and topics for your poem.

Step 2: Now read the page of text in its entirety. Use a pencil to lightly circle any words that connect to the anchor word and resonate with you. Resonant words might be expressive or evocative, but for whatever reason, these are the words on the page that stick with you. Avoid circling more than three words in a row.

Step 3: List all of the circled words on a separate piece of paper. List the words in the order that they appear on the page of text from top to bottom, left to right. The words you use for the final poem will remain in this order so it doesn't confuse the reader.

Step 4: Select words, without changing their order on the list, and piece them together to create the lines of a poem. You can eliminate parts of words, especially any endings, if it helps to keep the meaning of the poem clear. Try different possibilities for your poem before selecting the lines for your final poem. If you are stuck during this step, return back to the original page of text. The right word you are searching for could be there waiting for you.

Step 5: Return to the page of text and circle only the words you selected for the final poem. Remember to also erase the circles around any words you will not be using.

Step 6: Add an illustration or design to the page of text that connects to your poem. Be very careful not to draw over the circled words you selected for your final poem!



