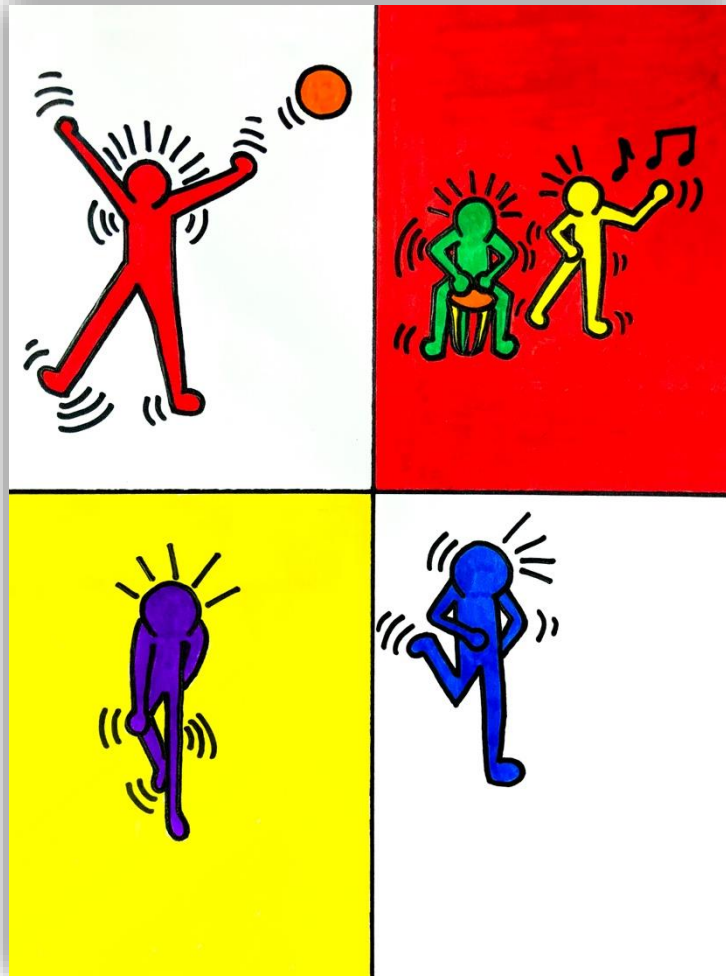


Grade 4 – Gesture Drawing



Color

What do you see?



Dance, 1987, Keith Haring

Artistic Focus: Form



Detail of Dance, 1987, Keith Haring

COLOR is the visible range of reflected light. Color has three properties: hue, value, and intensity (brightness or dullness).

Today's objectives:

1. To combine bright colors with gesture drawing, (the drawing of the action, form, and pose of a model or figure).
2. To create the impression of vibrancy and movement.

WA State Visual Arts Standard

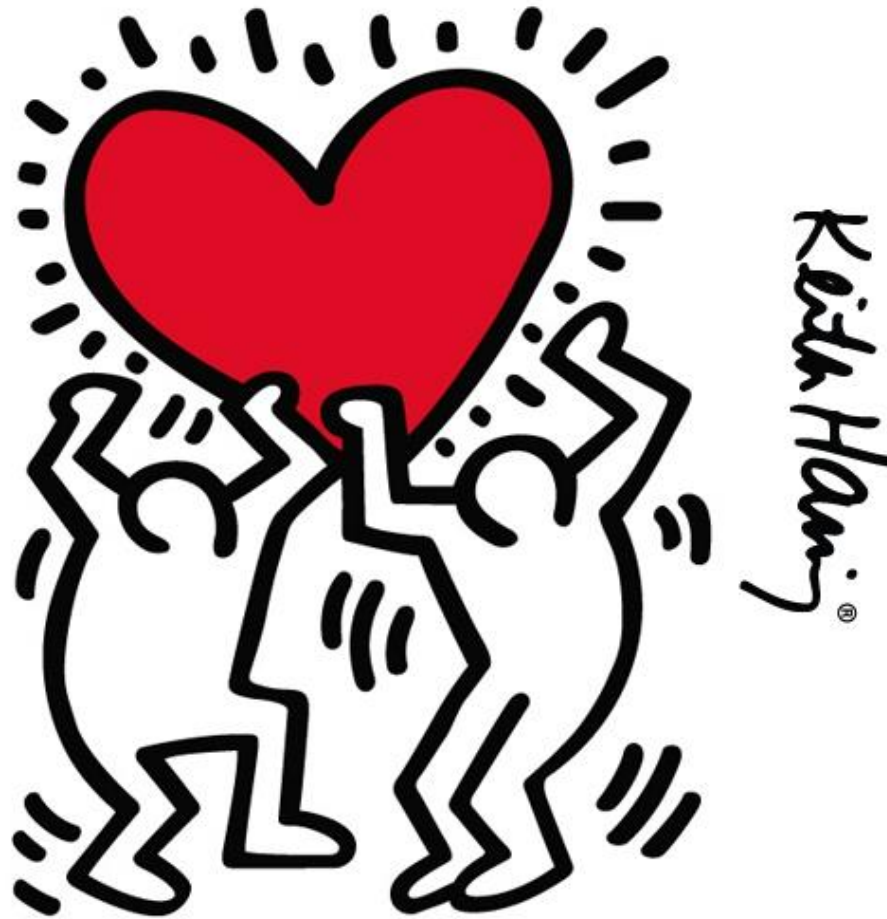
Analyze components in visual imagery that convey messages.
(VA: Re7.2.4)

Keith Haring

- May 4, 1958 – February 16, 1990
- Beloved American artist known primarily for his graffiti-inspired drawings, pop art, street art and sculptures.
- Haring loved drawing from a very young age and was inspired by Dr. Seuss and Walt Disney.
- He made his early work on unused advertising panels in New York City subway stations.
- His later work often addressed challenging political and societal themes.
- His work still appears today in major museums around the world.



Artwork



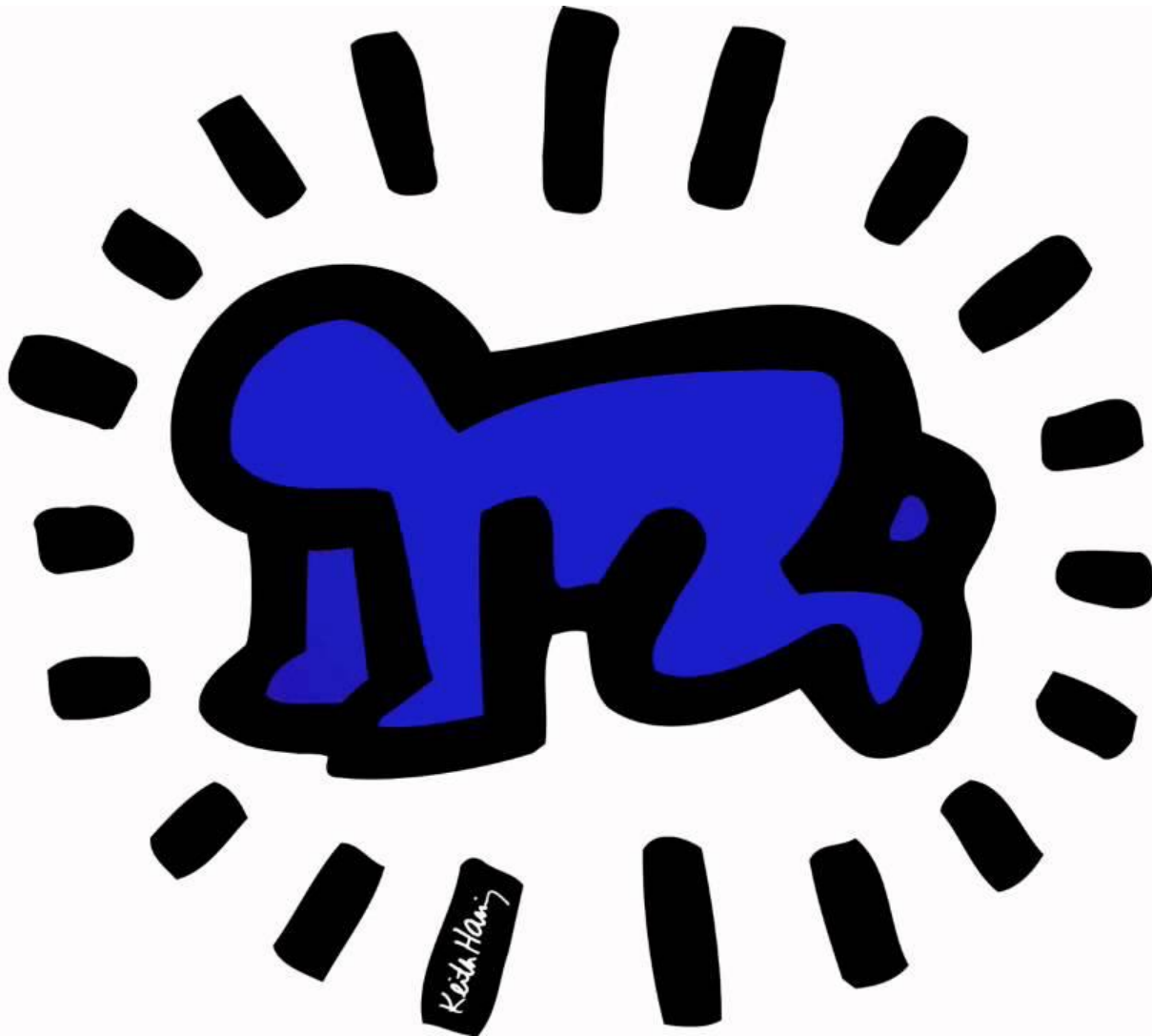
Couple with Heart, Keith Haring

Artwork



Best Buddies, 1987, Keith Haring

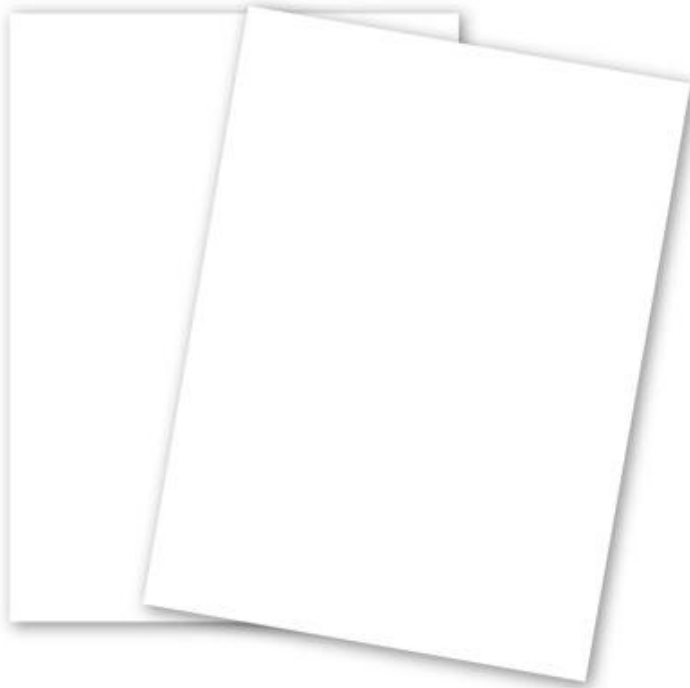
Artwork



Radiant Baby (Icons Suite), 1990, Keith Haring

Materials

90# white sulphite drawing paper
(9" x 12" or similar size)



Pencil



Colored markers (especially
bright primary and secondary colors)



Fine Sharpie



Example of Today's Project



Before You Begin

1. Write your name in pencil on the back of the paper.
2. Flip over your paper.
3. Roll up your sleeves!



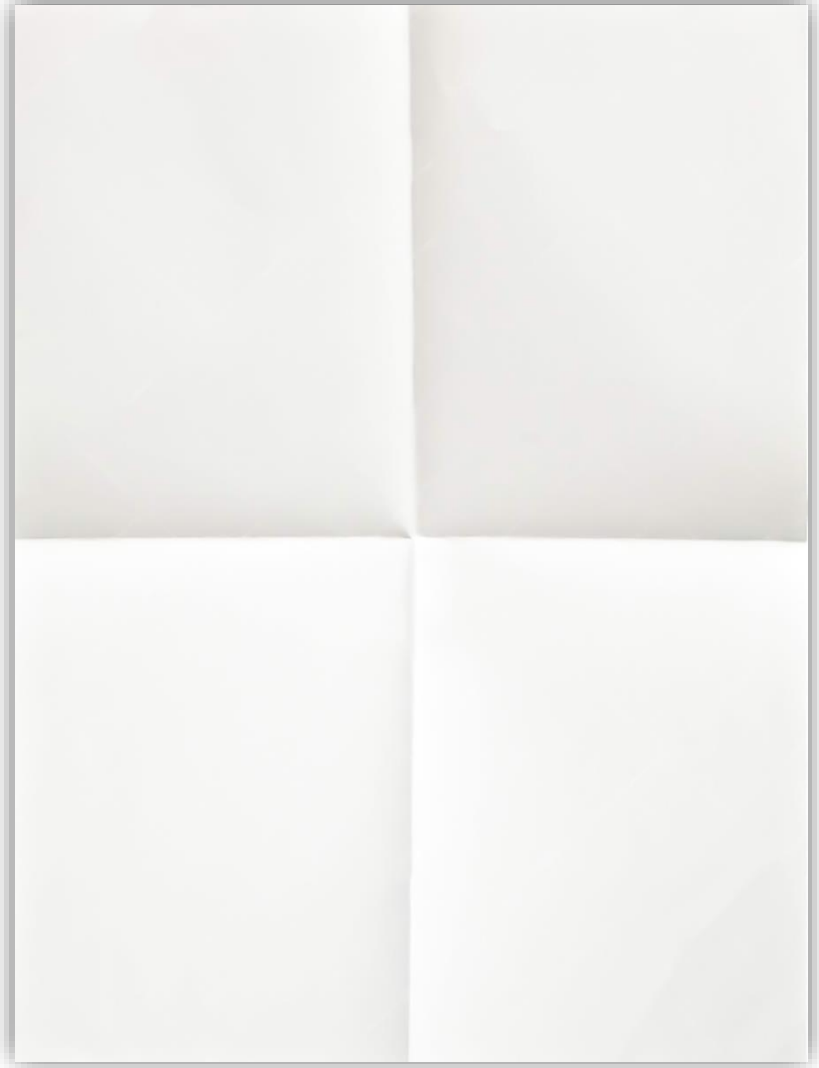
Step 1

- Stand up.
- Position yourself in an action stance.
- If you were a superhero arriving on the scene, what would your body look like? Hold that pose!
- Look around at your classmates.
- What do you look like when you're dancing and no one is watching? Hold that pose!
- Look around at your classmates.
- Repeat 2 more times.



Step 2

- Sit down.
- Fold your paper into 4 quadrants.

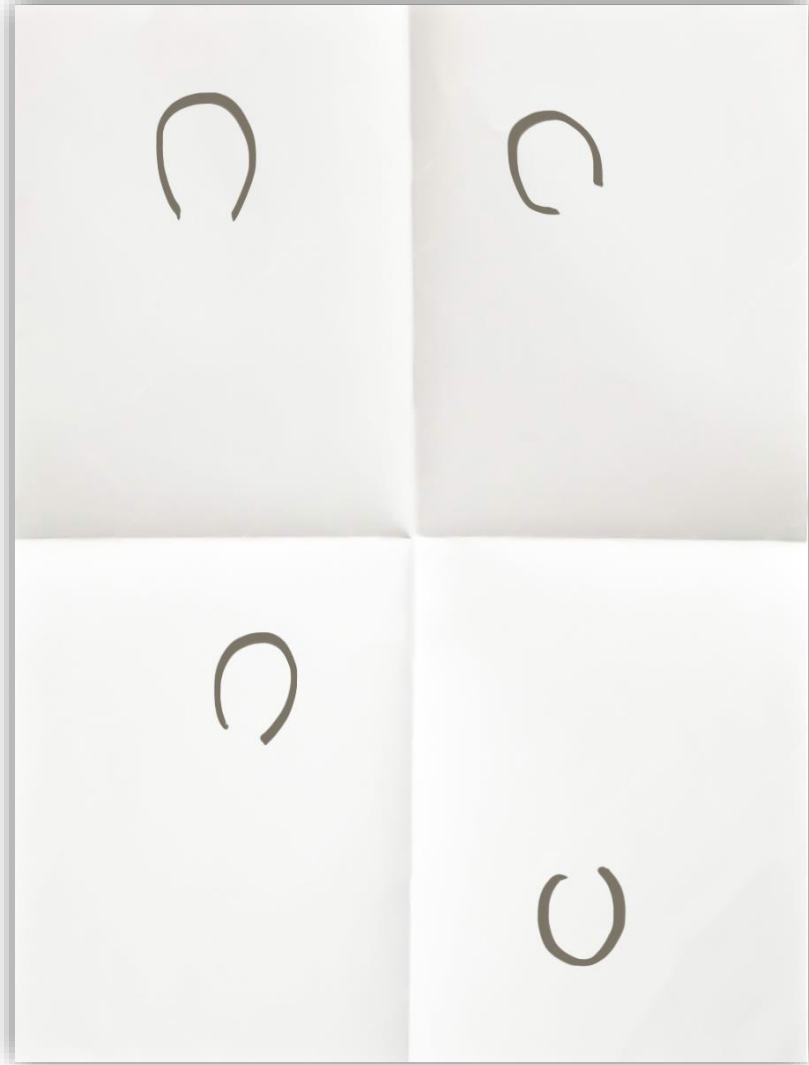


Step 3

- Remember the poses from before and choose a few to draw.
- Pick up your pencil.
- Always start with the head.
- Notice that the head is not a complete oval but a curved line that doesn't connect to itself.

Note:

- These sketches are meant to be quick to capture gestures, not details.
- Draw lightly.

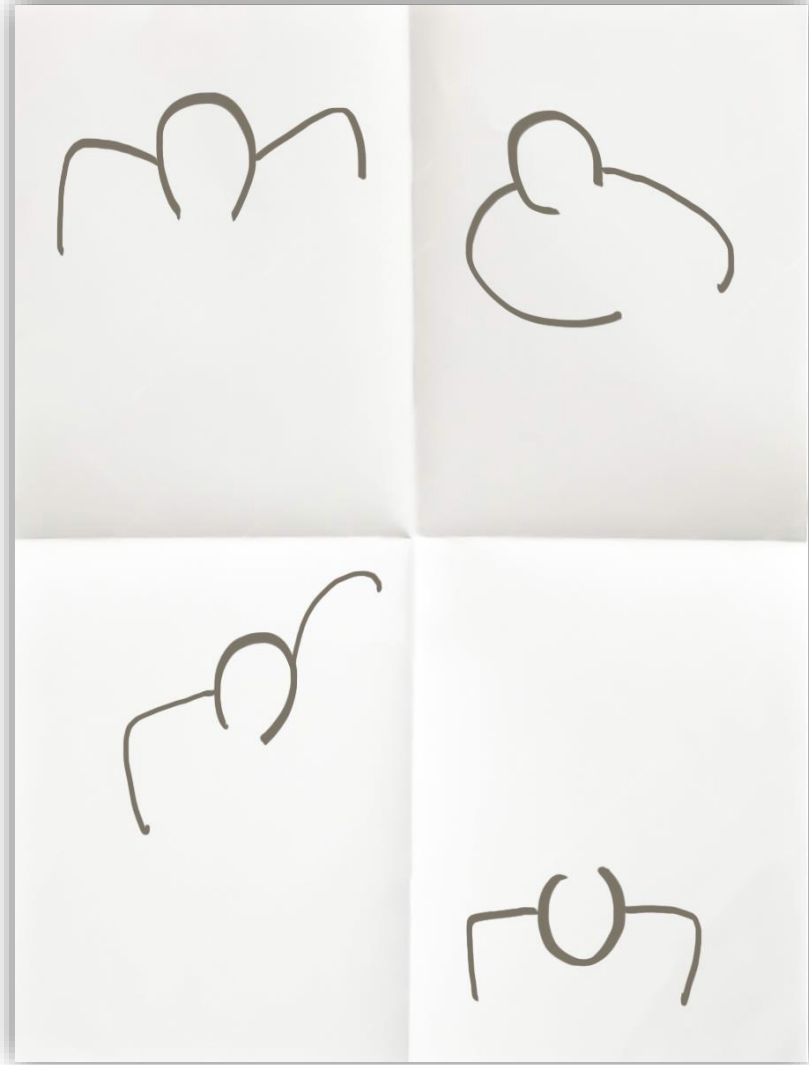


Step 4

- Draw the top line of the arms first.
- Notice how the lines for the top of the arms start at the side of the head.

Remember:

- Draw lightly in pencil.
- Try not to erase mistakes at this point, so that you can capture your gestures quickly.
- You'll have a chance to erase stray lines later.

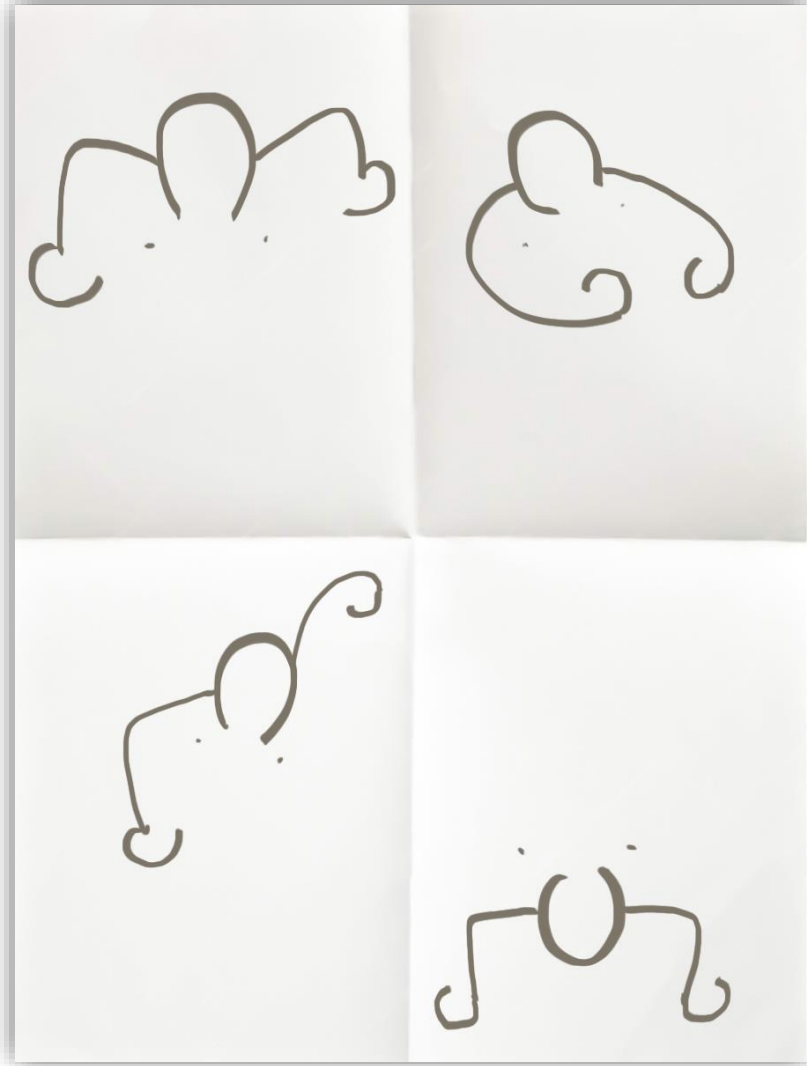


Step 5

- Draw a rounded hand at the end of each arm.
- Make dots to remind yourself where the armpits should be.

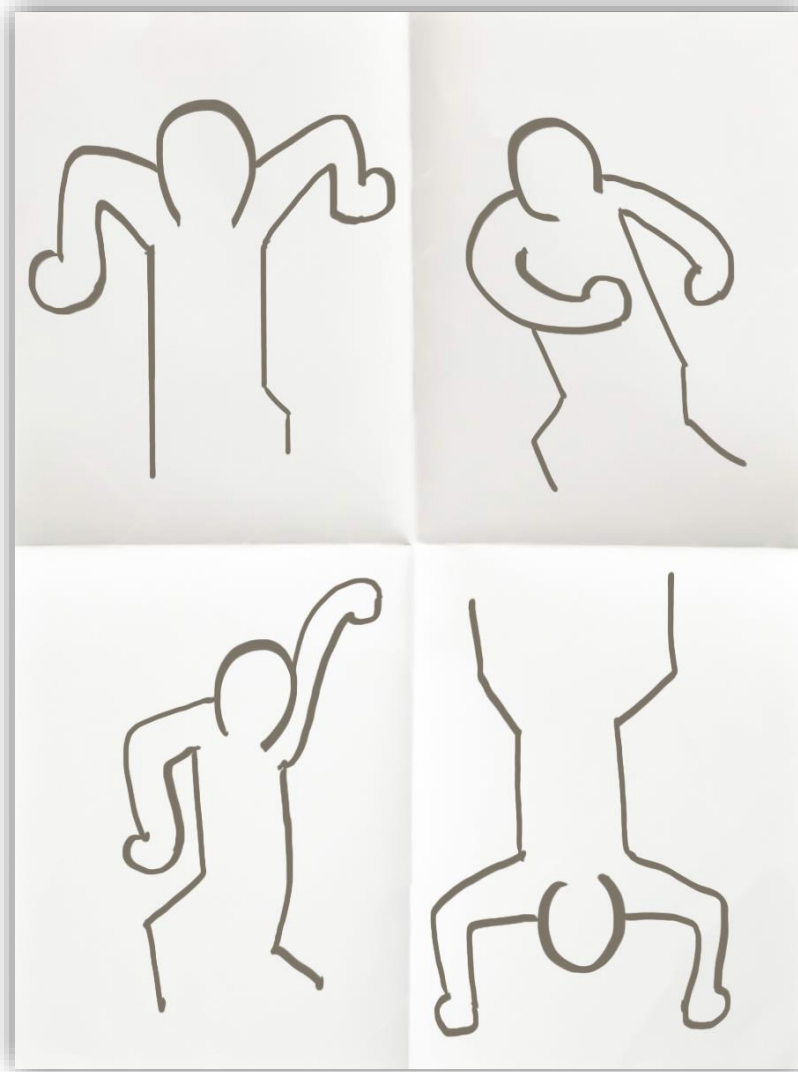
Remember:

- Draw lightly.
- Do not erase mistakes at this point, so that you can capture the gestures quickly.
- You'll have a chance to erase stray lines later.



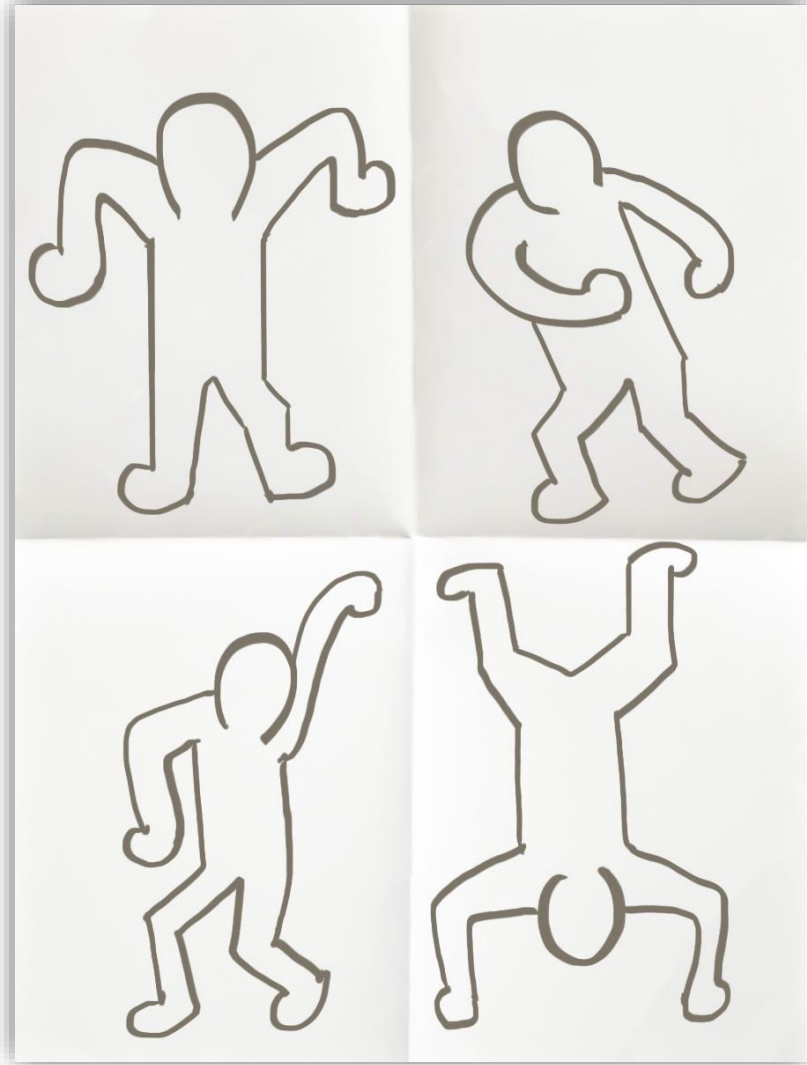
Step 6

- For the bottom of the arm, make a line that connects the hand to the armpit.
- Then draw a line from the armpit down the side of the body to the bottom of the leg.



Step 7

- Draw a rounded foot.
- Complete the inseam (inside of the leg).

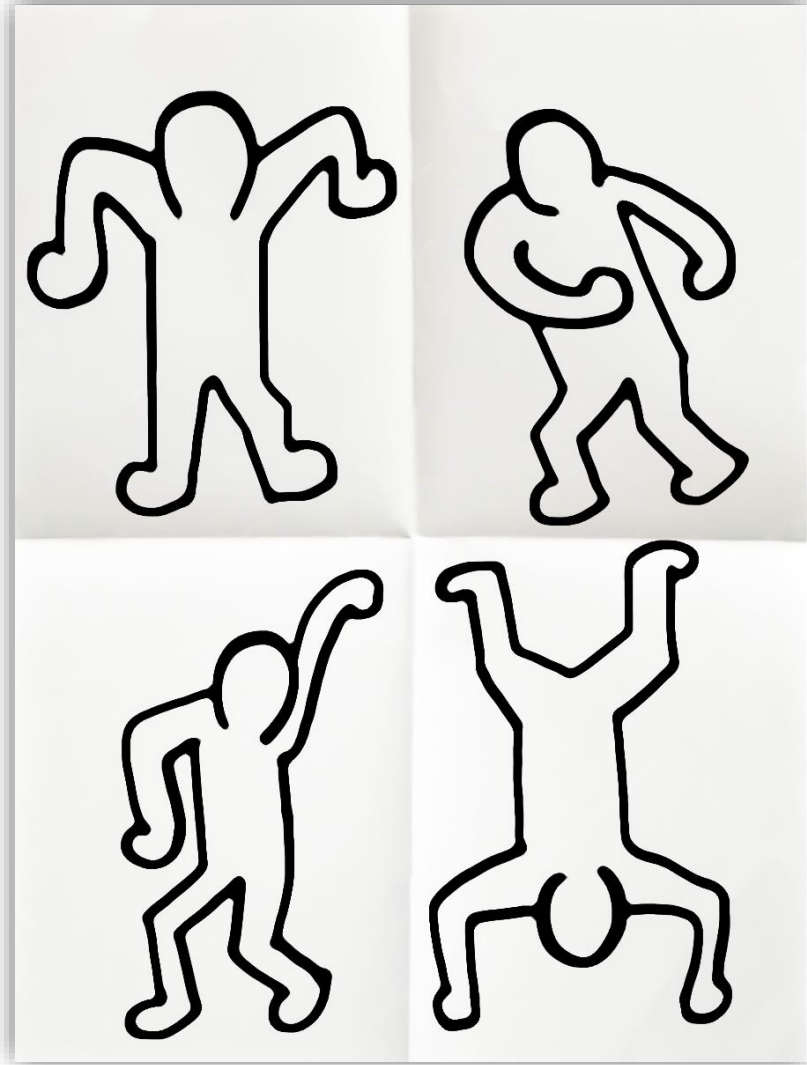


Step 8

- Use a fine Sharpie marker to trace over the pencil sketch lines that you want to keep.
- Now you may erase any stray lines that you would like to remove. Be gentle.

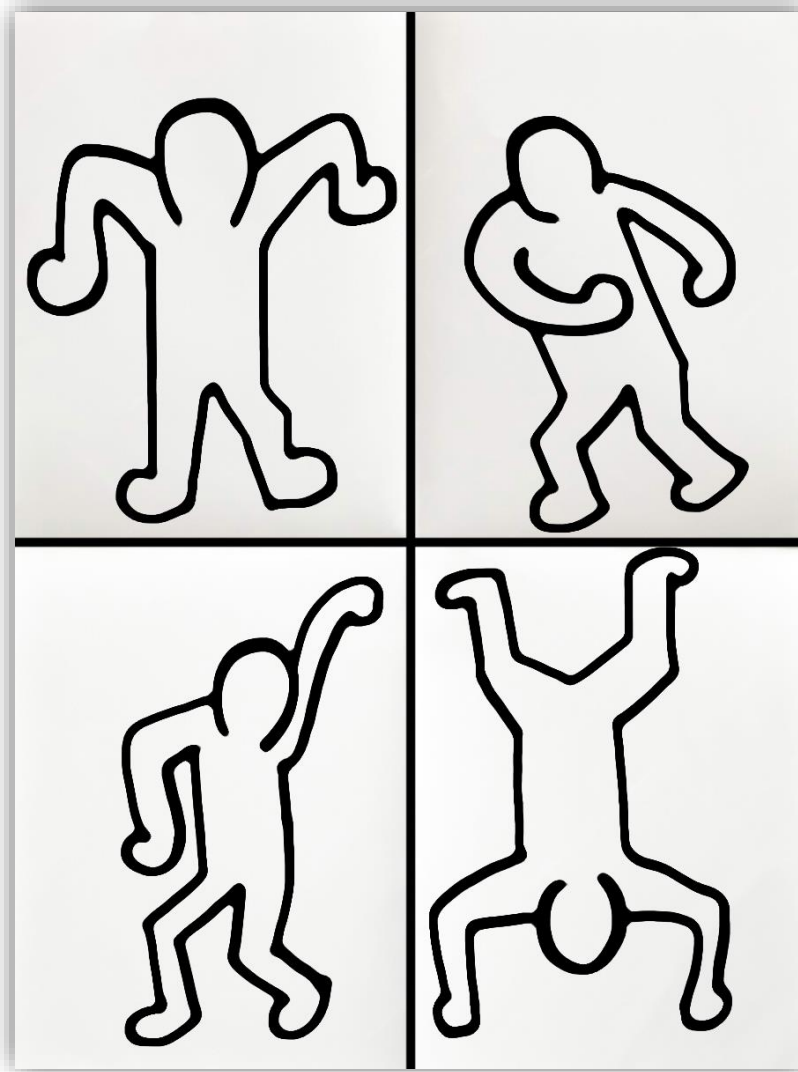
Using a Sharpie serves two purposes:

- It will make your drawing look more polished.
- It will help you keep your colors separate in the next steps.



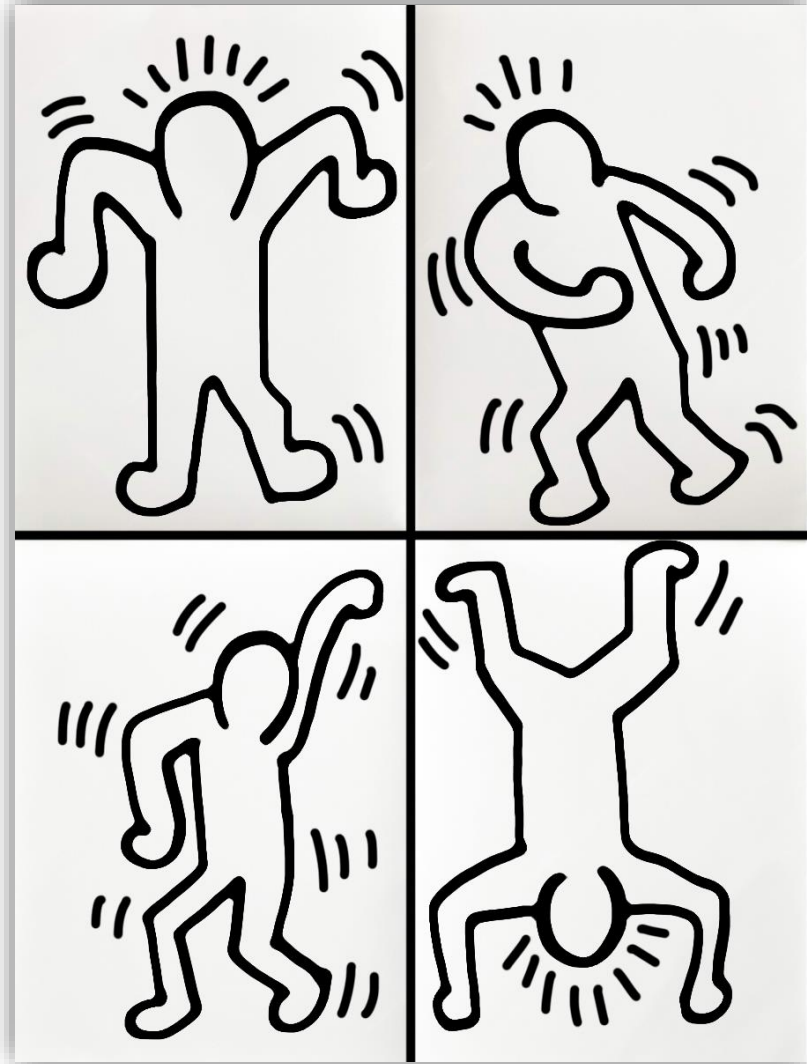
Step 9

- Use your Sharpie to draw a black line over the fold lines on your paper.
- You may use a ruler if you'd like.



Step 10

- Now it's time to draw the gesture lines for which Keith Haring is so well-known.
- Gesture lines suggest movement, so think about which parts of each figure's body might be moving.
- Draw two or three lines as shown.
- Feel free to draw outward "radiant" lines over the head as well.



Step 11

Time for color!

- Choose bright marker colors to fill in your figures, one color per shape.
- Make an effort to color within the lines for a sharp and clean effect.

Notice:

- The bright colors really complement the gestural aspect of the drawings for an overall vibrant effect.



Step 12

- Now, color the space around your figures.
- Again, choose one color per background space.
- You may color two, three or all four of your figures' backgrounds.
- When you have finished, make sure that all of your markers are tightly capped!
- Listen for the click. Markers dry out quickly if not properly capped.



Reflection

- What was your favorite part of this lesson?
- Were there any challenges you found in today's lesson?
- How did you choose the colors for your figures?
- What do you think of gesture drawing?
- Would anyone like to share their art?



Credits

1. About Keith Haring: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Keith_Haring
2. Gesture drawing definition: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gesture_drawing
3. More inspiration and lesson plans: <http://www.haringkids.com/>
4. More examples of Keith Haring's art: https://www.art.com/gallery/id--b534421/pop-shop-haring-collection-posters.htm?WT.ac=TopMiddle_HaringImage
5. Additional inspiration found at: <https://www.deepspacesparkle.com/keith-haring-action-figures/>
6. Original LWSD sample art, used with permission.



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