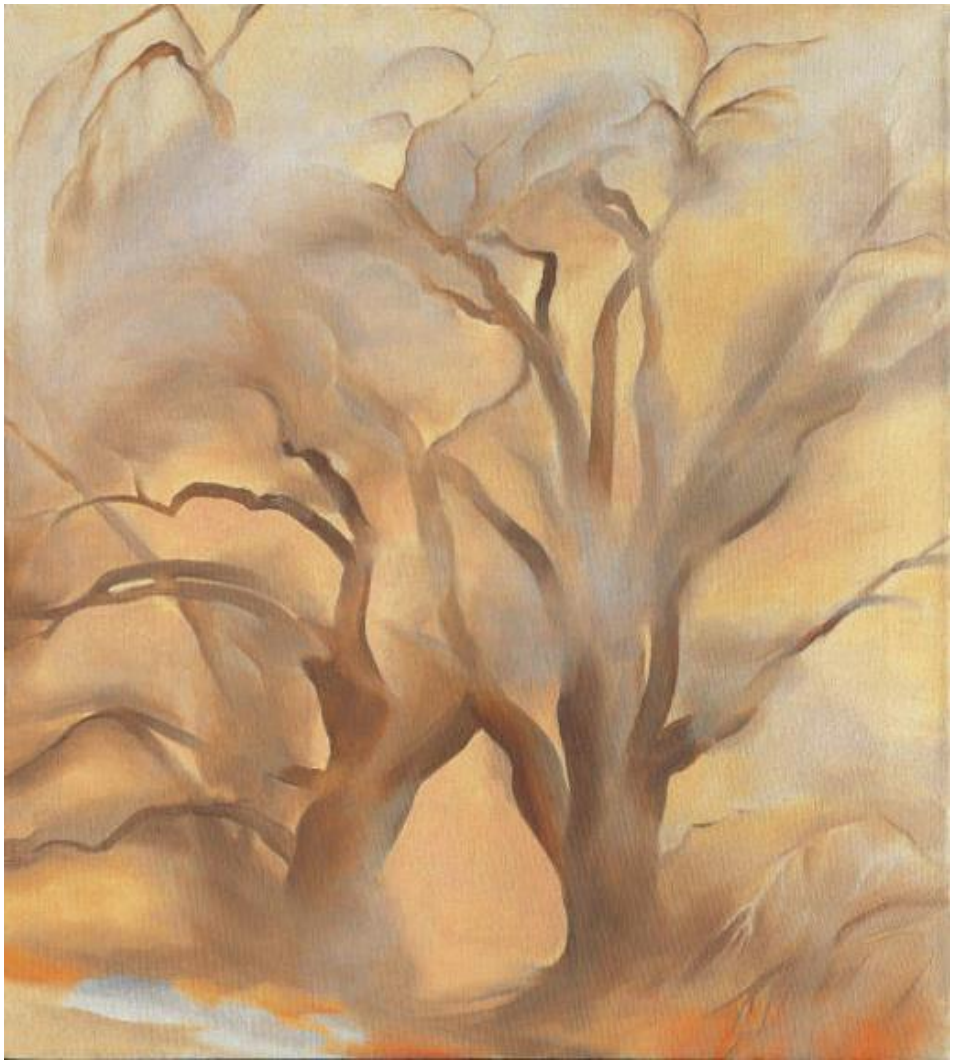
Grade 5 – O'Keeffe Winter Tree



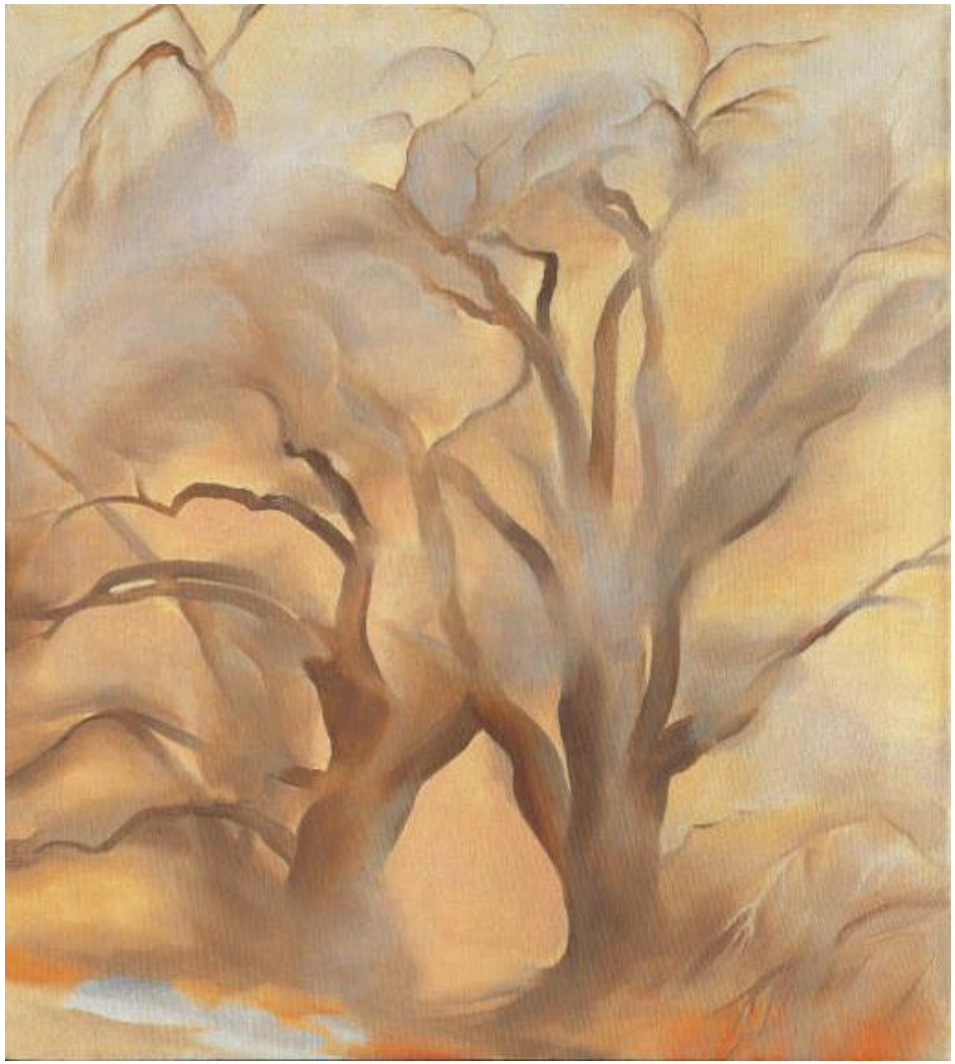
Value

What do you see?



Winter Cottonwoods East V, 1954, Georgia O’Keeffe

Artistic Focus: Value



Winter Cottonwoods East V, 1954, Georgia O'Keeffe

VALUE is the lightness and darkness of a line, shape, or form.

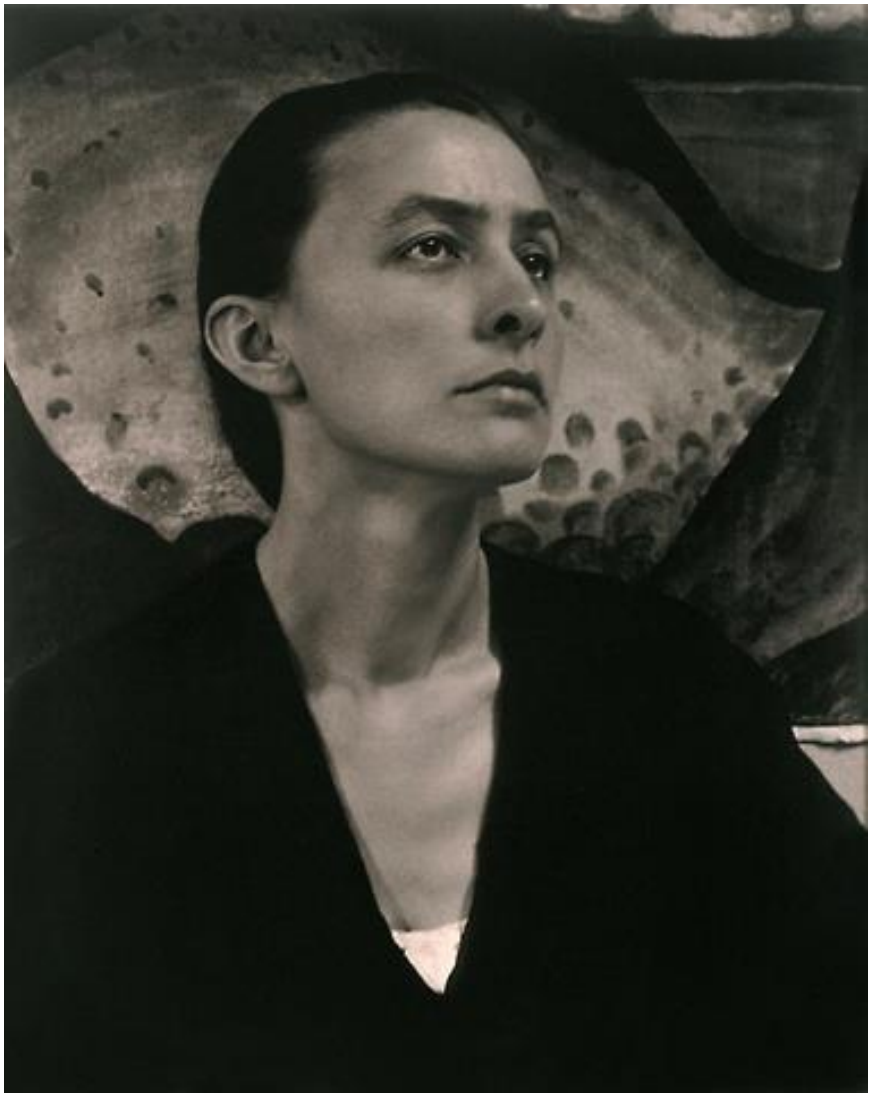
Today's objective:

1. To make many curvy lines that together create a tree.
2. To blend dark and light pastels in each branch of the tree to create **value** contrast and increase the three-dimensional appearance of the tree.

WA State Visual Arts Standard
Interpret art by analyzing characteristics of form and structure, contextual information, subject matter, visual elements, and use of media to identify ideas and mood conveyed. (VA: Re8.1.5)

Georgia O'Keeffe

- American artist
- 1887-1986
- Best known for her paintings of enlarged flowers, New York City skyscrapers and New Mexico landscapes
- "Mother of American modernism"
- The Georgia O'Keeffe Museum in Santa Fe, New Mexico is filled with her paintings
- Worked in oil paint, pencil, pastel, watercolor and charcoal



Artwork



Winter Tree III, 1953, Georgia O’Keeffe

Artwork



Bare Tree Trunks with Snow, 1946, Georgia O’Keeffe

Artwork



Cottonwoods Near Abiquiu, 1950, Georgia O’Keeffe

Materials

Soft pastels









Construction paper (or any paper with some tooth)



Spray fixative or hair spray (to be applied outdoors by an adult, after the lesson)



A Note about Soft Pastels

- Soft pastels are made of pure pigment with a small amount of binder to hold the particles of pigment together.
- Pastels allow you to draw and paint at the same time.
- They are very dusty.
- **Never** blow on pastel dust.
- To shake off excess dust, tap your paper against your table.
- Handle your painting carefully, not to rub off dust.





Remember: TAP TAP TAP!



Example of Today's Project



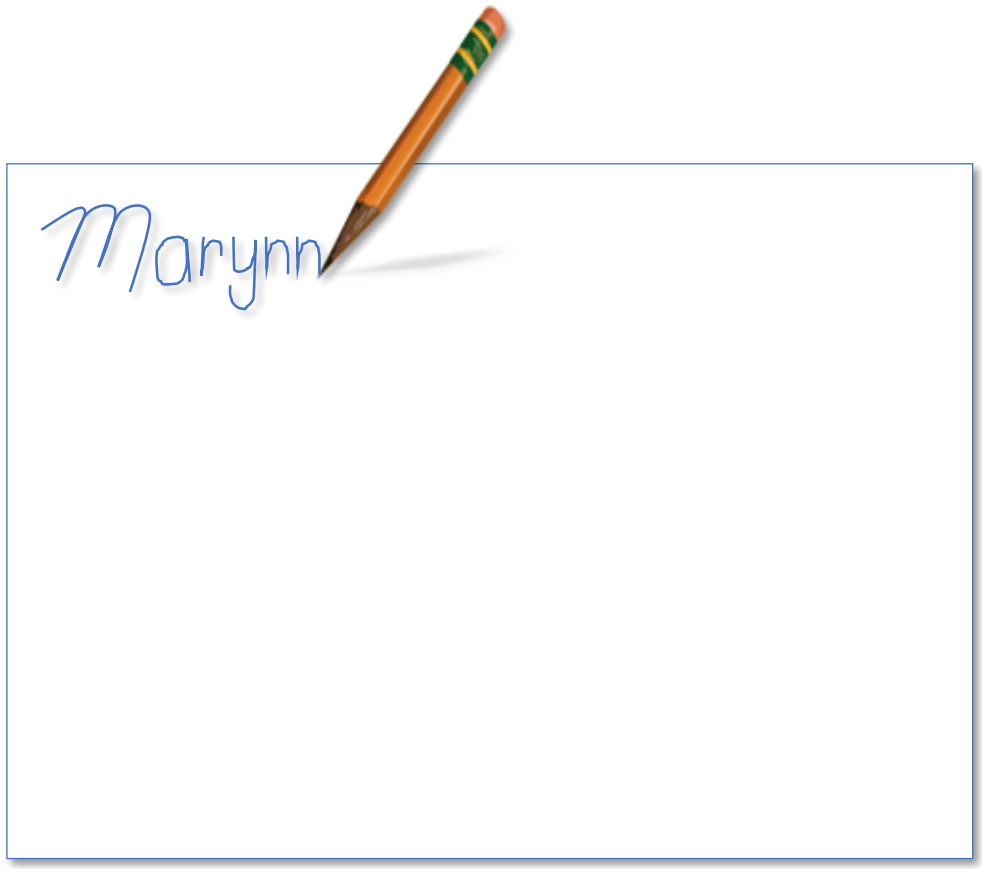
Before You Begin

1. Write your **name** in pencil on the **back** of the paper.

2. Flip over your paper.

3. **Roll up your sleeves!**

4. <u>Now put your pencils away</u>. The rest of the lesson will be done completely in pastel!



Inspiration

Photos of winter trees in Eastern Washington







Step 1

- Pay attention to the way the branches are drawn.
- Make curvy lines in a pastel with medium **value** (like grey) for the main branches.



Step 2

- Add more lines to add more branches or give the branches thickness.



Step 3

- Finish your lines by adding all of the small details.



Step 4

- Imagine your light source – where does the light come from?
- Draw a matching white line on the light side of your grey branches.



Step 5

- Draw a matching dark line (brown or dark grey) where the shade should be.
- Now blend your lines together carefully to shape the branches.



Step 5

- Add details around the tree, perhaps adding an accent color or two.
- Finish your blending.



Reflection

- Did blending a darker **value** with a lighter **value** increase the 3D appearance of your tree branches?
- What did you think about using soft pastels for blending?
- What was your favorite part of our project today?
- Would anyone like to share their art?



Credits

1. About Georgia O'Keeffe
   https://www.okeeffemuseum.org/about-georgia-okeeffe/#tab_her-art

2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Georgia_O%27Keeffe

3. Original LWSD sample art, used with permission.

4. Winter tree photos taken by Audrey Guidi, used with permission.

Lake Washington Schools Foundation
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