Getting to Know Art Media
Drawing Media

Instructional Program for Grades K-4

Teacher’s Guide

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# Teacher's Guide

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*Correlated to the National Content Standards for Visual Art Education, Grades K - 4
Getting to Know Art Media: Drawing Media
Instructional Program for Grade K-4

Introduction

This video introduces young artists to basic drawing materials and techniques, using examples of children’s artwork and master drawings. The program encourages exploration of materials and imaginative thinking. Topics include: pencils and colored pencils; charcoal, chalk, pastels, crayons and oil pastels; markers; inspiration, papers and sketchbooks.

Student Objectives

(Correlated to the National Standards for Visual Arts Education)

After viewing the program, students should be able to...

Identify a variety of drawing media including pencils, colored pencils, charcoal, pastels, oil pastels, crayons and markers
(Content Standards 1, 2, 3)

Describe differences between and uses of these various media.
(Content Standards 1, 2, 3)

Use various sources for ideas of their own artwork.
(Content Standards 3, 4, 5)

Understand the use drawing media in several masterworks
(Content Standards 2, 3)

Appreciate the important emotional impact of drawing media in works of art (Content Standard 5)
Getting to Know Art Media: Drawing Media
Chapter Topics from the Program

1. Pencils and Colored Pencils
Types of lines - Crosshatching, stippling, shadowing, texture - Value scale - How to hold - History of and how they are made - Hard and soft – Erasers - Colored pencils and ways to use them - Charcoal pencils - Combining media

2. Charcoal, Chalk, Pastels, Crayons and Oil Crayons
Charcoal and pastels – how they are made and examples - Crayons – how they are made and techniques - Oil Pastels – qualities and how they can be used

3. Markers
Definitions and ideas for using

4. Inspiration, Papers and Sketchbooks
Ideas and where they come from - Papers, many different types - Sketchbooks for ideas

5. Conclusion and Review
In conclusion, drawing is a way to express your ideas and feelings, and there are many different drawing media or materials to use. The more you practice drawing, the better you get at it. Try drawing from your imagination and from the world around you. This program was just an introduction to drawing materials – there is much more to learn about and try. Visit an art supply store and browse around to see all the wonderful choices for creating drawings.
Getting to Know Art Media: Drawing Media
Ideas for Activities

1. Collections to Build

- **A Drawing Library**
  Build a collection of drawing books for students. There is a list in this guide that can help you get started. Offer the books to students during a free draw time. (Content Standards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

- **Stuff to Draw**
  Build a collection of still life objects. These can be traditional bottles, baskets, artificial flowers and fruits, objects from the natural world like seashells and rocks. Also good are less traditional objects: stuffed animals, machine parts, and old sneakers. Encourage students to practice drawing these objects with a variety of drawing media and techniques. (Content Standards 1, 2,3)

- **Drawing Media Supplies**
  Build a collection of a wide variety of drawing media and papers and allow students time to experiment with these materials. Schedule a sharing time during which students can show and discuss their drawings, including what media used and how it helped them create the effect they desired. (Content Standards 1, 2)

- **Reproductions of Master Drawings**
  Keep an eye out for and collect reproductions of drawings by the great masters. These could be found in magazines for art teachers such as *School Arts, Arts and Activities, Scholastic Arts* and *Art Education*. *Smithsonian* magazine might also be a good free source. Used art books purchased cheaply can be taken apart for the best images, and laminated for permanence. Museums often have reproductions to loan to teachers. Prints are available for sale through various companies such as: Crystal Productions [http://www.crystalproductions.com/](http://www.crystalproductions.com/) or Art Image Publications [http://www.artimagepublications.com/](http://www.artimagepublications.com/)
  Students can used this collection for practice drawing studies, for observation, for discussion and in comparison/contrast games. (Content Standards 4,5)
Getting to Know Art Media: Drawing Media
Ideas for Activities (continued)

2. Contour and Gesture Drawing
Students in third and fourth grade can begin to try contour and gesture drawing exercises. Students enjoy drawing their hands, shoes or other simple objects with contour drawing technique. For gesture drawing, have students do very quick (1 or 2 minute) poses for each other. (See Books section of this booklet if you are unfamiliar with gesture and contour drawing.)
(Content Standards 1, 2)

3. Comparative Media Work
Have students create a poster or illustration that includes a split image in contrasting media – for example, charcoal on one side and crayon on the other. Encourage use of all art elements: line, shape, color, texture and space/form. Discuss how the media change impacts the message or feeling of the work.
(Content Standards 1, 2)

4. Mixed-media Work
Encourage students to use 2-3 media within the same drawing: colored pencil, crayon, ink; markers, crayons, charcoal, etc. For fun, have the subject matter be the media itself. Can students transform images of art media into symbols to create a landscape or figurative composition? (Content Standards 1, 2, 3)

5. Drawings on Unconventional materials
Not all drawings need to be on paper. What other materials, forms or objects could students use as drawing surfaces? Have the class brainstorm this idea. See if student can follow through and try drawing on some of these surfaces and share the results with the class. Challenge students with the work of some artists who have used unconventional drawing materials and supports.
(Content Standards 1, 2, 4)

6. Fine Arts/Language Arts Connections
Select several short contrasting pieces of music. Have students discuss moods and general lists of adjectives with each piece of music. Then discuss which type of drawing media would be expressive of the music and words. Students can create examples.
(Content Standard 6)

7. Rembrandt’s tiny work
Make a study of the great draftsman and painter, Rembrandt, with particular attention to his small drawings and etchings. What would make good subjects for tiny drawings? Why do you think Rembrandt did some work this size? Have this activity lead to a tiny drawing art display. Be sure to discuss the display as a class: encourage each student to make a positive comment on one drawing that is not their own. (Content Standard 4, 5)
(note: Mike Venezia’s book, Getting to Know the World’s Greatest Artists: Rembrandt, and the corresponding video, are great resources to add to the project.)
Drawing Media Glossary

Binder – A binder is a material used in various art media that causes pigment particles to stick to each other and to the paper.

Charcoal – Charcoal is compressed burned wood used for drawing.

Crayon resist – In a crayon resist, a crayon drawing is over-painted with watercolor paint. The crayon pushes away or resists the paint creating a unique effect.

Crosshatching – Crosshatching is shading that uses fine parallel or crossed lines.

Detail – Details are the smallest features and lines in a drawing.

Doodling – A doodle is a type of sketch that is not planned ahead and is often done with just part of a person’s attention.

Ferrule – A ferrule is the metal ring that holds the eraser to the pencil.

Graphite – Graphite is a soft, dark gray or black, crystalline form of carbon used in pencils.

Inspiration – Inspiration is a special boost of creative thinking and work.

Media – Media (plural of medium) are the materials and techniques used by an artist to produce a work.

Papyrus – Papyrus was a writing surface made from the papyrus plant, a tall marsh grass that grew abundantly in ancient Egypt.

Pigment – A pigment is any substance used as a coloring agent.

Self-Portrait – A self-portrait is a work of art showing the person who made it.

Sketch – A sketch is a quickly done drawing, or a first drawing to capture an idea.

Stippling – Stippling is the use of small dots to add shading to a drawing.

Texture – Texture is the way something feels or looks as if it might feel if touched.

Tortillon - A tortillon (or tortillion) is a stick rolled from soft paper used to blend chalk marks in drawings instead of the artist’s fingers.

Value – Value is the lightness or darkness of a color.

Wood pulp – Wood pulp is a wet mass of fibers and water that is the basic ingredient of paper.
Drawing Media

Books

There are many worthwhile books for young artists related to Drawing and Drawing Media. These are just a few:

**Creative Kids Artistic Drawing**
by Kat Rakel Ferguson

**I Can Draw People (Usborne Playtime)**
by Ray Gibson (Author), Fiona Watt (Author), Amanda Barlow (Illustrator)

**I Can Draw Animals (Usborne Playtime Series)**
by Ray Gibson (Author), Amanda Barlow (Illustrator), Howard Allman (Illustrator)

**What Shall I Draw (What Shall I Do Today)**
by Ray Gibson (Author), Felicity Everett (Author), Amanda Barlow (Illustrator)

**Drawing Figures (DK Art School)**
by Ray Campbell Smith

**An Introduction to Pastels (DK Art School)**
by Michael Wright

**DK Art School: An Introduction to Mixed Media**
by Ray Campbell Smith and Michael Wright

**Kids Draw Animals**
by Christopher Hart

**Drawing with Children**
by Mona Brookes

**Drawing With Charcoal, Chalk, and Sanguine Crayon (Beginner's Art Guides)**
by Gabriel Martin Roig

For learning to draw as an adult, including contour and gesture drawing:

**The natural way to draw: a working plan for art study**
By Kimon Nicolaides

**A guide to drawing**
By Daniel M. Mendelowitz

**Drawing on the right side of the brain**
By Betty Edwards

Note: also see books and resources listed on the **Line in Art** Teacher Guide.
National Standards for the Visual Arts
Content Standards
Grades K- 4

Content Standard #1: Understanding and applying media, techniques and processes

Content Standard #2: Using knowledge of structures and Functions

Content Standard #3: Choosing and evaluating a range of subject matter, symbols and ideas

Content Standard #4: Understand the visual arts in relation to history and cultures

Content Standard #5: Reflecting upon and assessing the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others

Content Standard #6: Making connections between visual arts and other disciplines

Note to find the Achievement Standards which correlate to these Content Standards, and to learn more about the National Standards for Visual Arts Education in general, the following website is recommended:

http://www.getty.edu/artsednet/resourecs/Scope/Standardsindex.html
Conclusion and Review Questions

In conclusion, drawing is a way to express your ideas and feelings, and there are many different drawing media or materials to use. The more you practice drawing, the better you get at it. Try drawing from your imagination and from the world around you. This program was just an introduction to drawing materials – there is much more to learn about and try. Visit an art supply store and browse around to see all the wonderful choices for creating drawings.

What are pencils made from?
What does the Latin word penicillus mean?
Why are pencils yellow?
What are some ways you can use pencils?
What do H, B and HB mean on artist’s pencils?
What is a ferrule?
What are some ways you can use colored pencils?
Is there only one correct way to hold a pencil?

What are some ways charcoal, chalk or pastel, crayons and oil pastels are different?
What is fixative?
What is a tortillon?
How do you create a “crayon resist”?

What is a marker?
What are some of the different kinds of markers you can use?
Do you have any special markers at home that you like to use?

What are some things you could draw in a sketchbook?
What are some different types of paper for drawing?
Where could you get ideas for drawings?