

Pilot Lesson Plans
Santa Paula Art Museum

Related Vocabulary for Grades K–5

Terms are organized by lesson plan and appear in italics in the body of each lesson plan.

Lesson: Color Magic: Exploring Color Theory

California Impressionism

A style of painting that developed in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries in California. California impressionism is characterized by qualities such as loose brushstrokes and bright color. Many California impressionists were influenced by artists such as Claude Monet and Camille Pissarro who developed an approach to painting known as French Impressionism in late 19th century France.

Impressionism

A style of painting that developed in nineteenth-century France. Impressionist artists used painting techniques to capture the optical and ever-changing impressions of light in nature. Impressionist paintings are often characterized by loose brushstrokes and bright colors.

plein air painting

The practice of painting outdoors, from the French term that means “in the open air.”

color wheel

An organization of colors around a circle.

primary colors

The colors red, yellow, and blue; can be mixed to create secondary colors.

secondary colors

The colors purple, orange, and green; can be made by mixing the primary colors.

complementary colors

Colors that are opposite one another on the color wheel.

Lesson: The Role of Portraiture

portrait

Portraits are documents that record an individual's likeness at a particular moment in time. They can serve as evidence of a person's presence in the world and may provide information about that person's characteristics and interests. Portraits can give clues as to how people lived in different times and places.

double portrait

A portrait of two people.

self-portrait

A portrait of the artist made by the artist.

conceptual self-portrait

A self-portrait that represents the characteristics and qualities of the artist rather than a likeness.

collage

A work of art made of a variety of materials.

Lesson: Exploring the Elements of Art

elements of art

The tools artists can use to organize a work of art. The elements of art are color, line, shape, form, space, and texture.

color—Color is light reflected off the surface of objects. Color has three qualities: hue (the name of the color), value (how light or dark it is), and intensity (the purity of a color, bright red or dull red). Colors can be described as warm (such as red and yellow) or cool (such as blue and green).

line—Lines are one dimensional and vary in width, direction, and length. Lines can be horizontal, vertical, diagonal, straight, curved, or jagged. Lines can define the edges of a form and can lead the viewer's eye around the composition.

shape—Shapes have two dimensions, height and width. Shapes can be defined by lines. Geometric shapes include squares, rectangles, circles, and triangles. Shapes can also be organic, similar to shapes found in nature, such as the shape of leaves, rocks, or clouds.

form—Forms have three dimensions, height, width, and depth. Three-

dimensional forms can be seen from more than one side. Line shapes, forms can be geometric and organic. Geometric forms include spheres, cubes, pyramids, and cones. Organic forms are similar to forms in nature and may include the form of trees and mountains.

space—In a work of art, space refers to the area between, around, above, below, or within the objects represented. Space can be two-dimensional or three-dimensional. Artists can create the illusion of three-dimensions on a two-dimensional surface with shading or contrasting areas of light and dark, by overlapping images, and the use of atmospheric perspective.

texture—Texture refers to how the surface of an object feels. All objects have physical texture. In a two-dimensional work of art like this painting, artists simulate texture to give the viewer an idea of how objects depicted would feel in real life. In three-dimensional works of art such as sculptures, artists create actual texture that can be felt through touch. Textures can be smooth, bumpy, rough, soft, furry, etc.

Lesson: Santa Paula Landmarks

collage

A work of art made of a variety of materials.

landmark

A natural or constructed structure of historical importance.

sketch

A quick drawing that captures the basic appearance of a selected subject.