

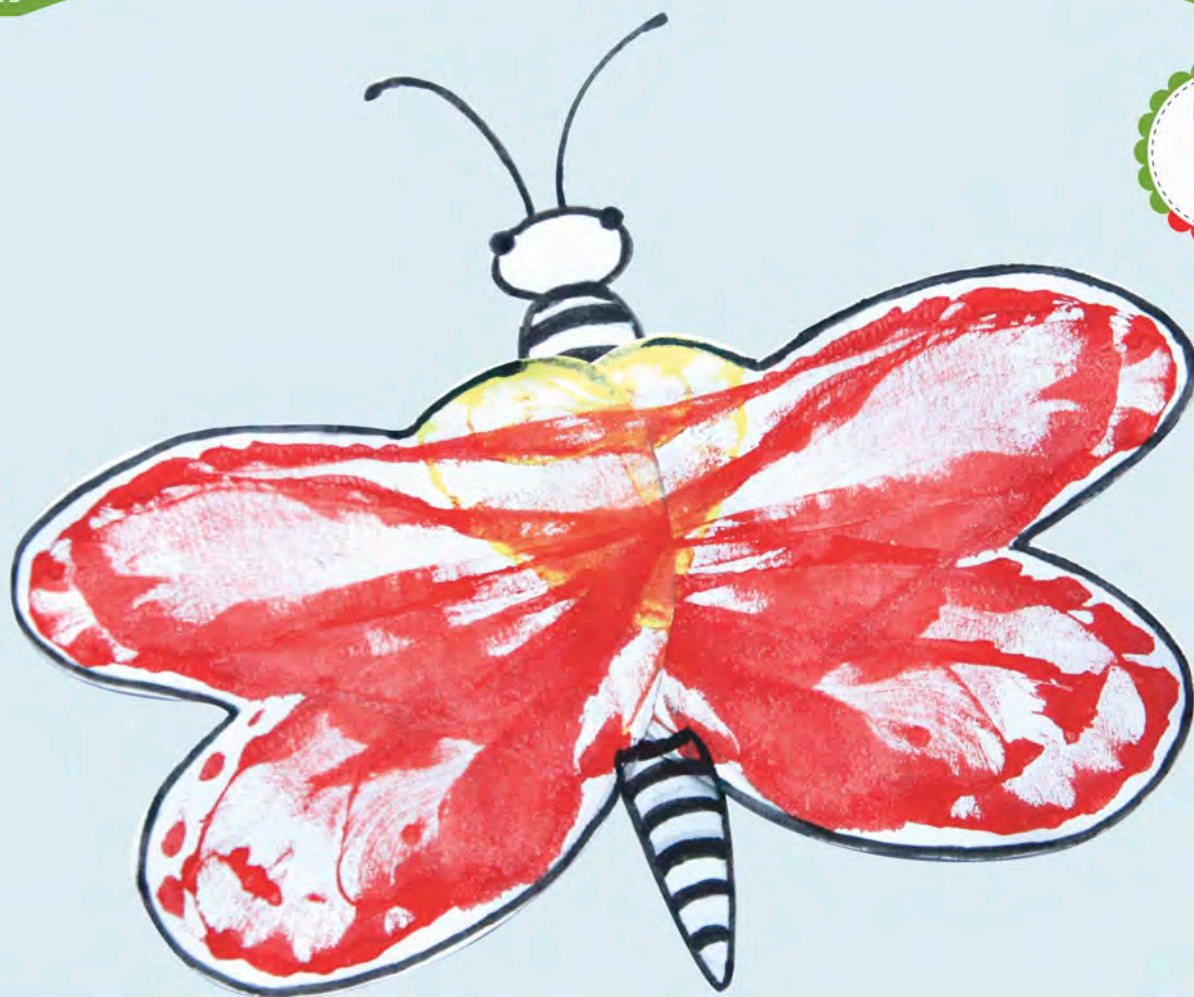


JMD
VINESH

Symphony of Colours

Art and Craft

7



OUR ADDRESSES IN INDIA

- Jalandhar City** : Near Sitla Mandir, Circular Road, Mai Hiran Gate, **Jalandhar**–144008
Ph.: (O) 0181– 4606107, 08, 09, 7710711711
website : svineshonline.in
e-mail : sdineshandco@gmail.com
- New Delhi** : 4265, Gali No. 3, Mohalla Panjabian, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, **Delhi**
Ph.: 011–23250628, 23250058
e-mail : sdineshdelhi@gmail.com
- Bengaluru** : No. 60, 2nd Main, 11th Cross, Vittal Nagar, **Bengaluru**
Ph.: 080–26755085
e-mail : sdineshbengaluru@rediffmail.com
- Ranchi** : South Samaj Street, Beside Srilok Complex, H.B. Road, Tharpakhana, **Ranchi-1**
Ph.: 0651-2211334
e-mail : sdineshandcoranchi@gmail.com
- Cochin** : 41/161, Ammankovil Road, Near KSRTC, **Ernakulam**–682035
Ph.: 0484-4851453
e-mail : sdineshcochin@gmail.com

DISCLAIMER

The contents in this book have been obtained from sources believed to be authentic. However, neither the Publishers nor its authors guarantee the accuracy or completeness of any information published herein. It is notified that the publishers and its authors shall not be responsible for any errors, omissions or damage arising out of the use of the information contained in the book. This book has been published with the understanding that the publisher and its authors are just supplying information and not rendering professional services. For binding mistakes, misprints or missing pages in the book, the publishers responsibility is limited to replace the book by similar edition within one month of its purchase.

- Published by** : Vinesh Jain, Near Sitla Mandir, Circular Road, Mai Hiran Gate, Jalandhar-144008
- Printed at** : Maanglik Printers, Unit-S. Dinesh & Co., Ram Bagh, Transport Nagar, Jalandhar



Preface

With immense pleasure we present to you SYMPHONY OF COLOURS: Art & Craft Series for Class 1-8. The series is in accordance to the latest trends in education following NEP & NCF guidelines.

The series will help students to understand a variety of topics covering- object drawing, pencil shading, scenery, life study, face study, designing, environment based, human based, tradition based activities just to name a few. Students will learn various methods and techniques on the subject.

It will take you through a journey into the vibrant world of creativity and self-expression. We aim to inspire students to explore their artistic abilities while developing essential skills that will serve them throughout their lives. The activities in this book have been carefully designed to challenge and engage students, encouraging through artistic exploration.

We believe that every student has the potential to create something unique and meaningful. As you embark on this artistic adventure, remember that the process is just as important as the final outcome. Embrace mistakes as opportunities for growth, and enjoy the journey of discovering Art & Craft. Let your imagination soar as you explore, create, and express yourself!

We always welcome valuable feedback and suggestions from both teachers and students. We are committed to incorporating changes to enhance this series and make it even more effective.

Publishers
S. Vinesh & Company



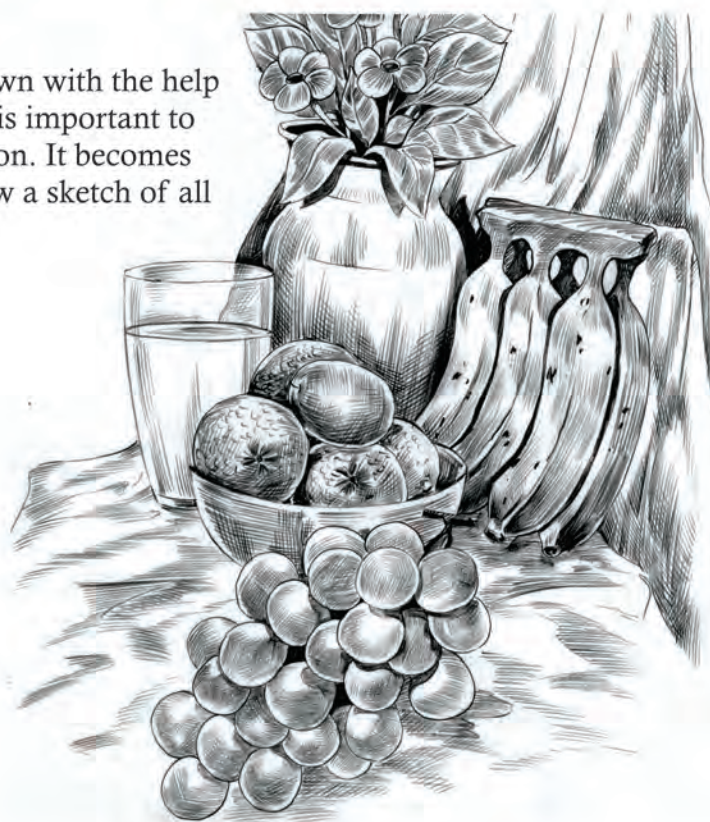
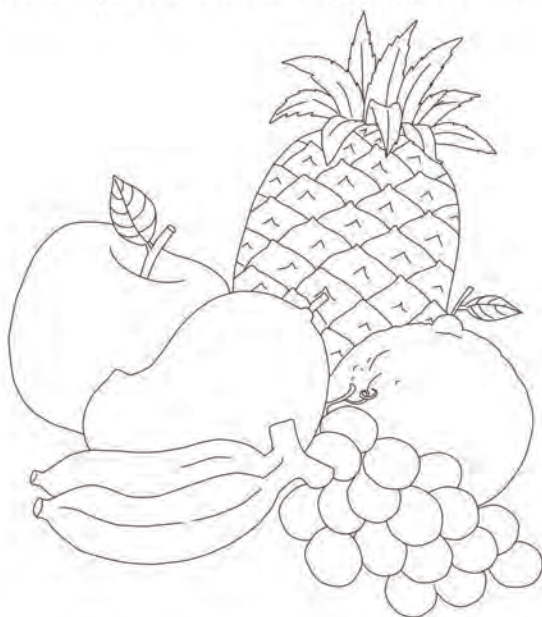
Contents

S. No.	Topic	Page No.
1.	Object Drawing - Fruit	5
2.	Object Drawing - Vegetables	6
3.	Object Drawing - Still Life	8
4.	Parts of Face - (Eyes, Nose, Ears, Lips)	12
5.	Construction of the Head (Blocked)	16
6.	Face Study	18
7.	Portrait (Watercolour)	23
8.	Life Study (Pencil Shading)	25
9.	Festival - Holi	28
10.	Festival - Raksha Bandhan	29
11.	Festival - Gurupurab	30
12.	Ground Lines	31
13.	Tree Activities	32
14.	Flower Activities	37
15.	Animal Activities	42
16.	Bird Activities	47
17.	Landscapes	52
18.	Mother's Day Card	59
19.	Printing and Designing	60

OBJECT DRAWING - FRUIT

Fruit Composition (Pencil)

A composition of different types of fruits has been drawn with the help of pencil. While drawing such types of composition it is important to know that our initial sketch should be in right proportion. It becomes very easy to draw a perfect combined picture if we draw a sketch of all the objects kept collectively with simple lines.



Now draw a combined picture of different fruits in the blank space given below with the help of 6B pencil.

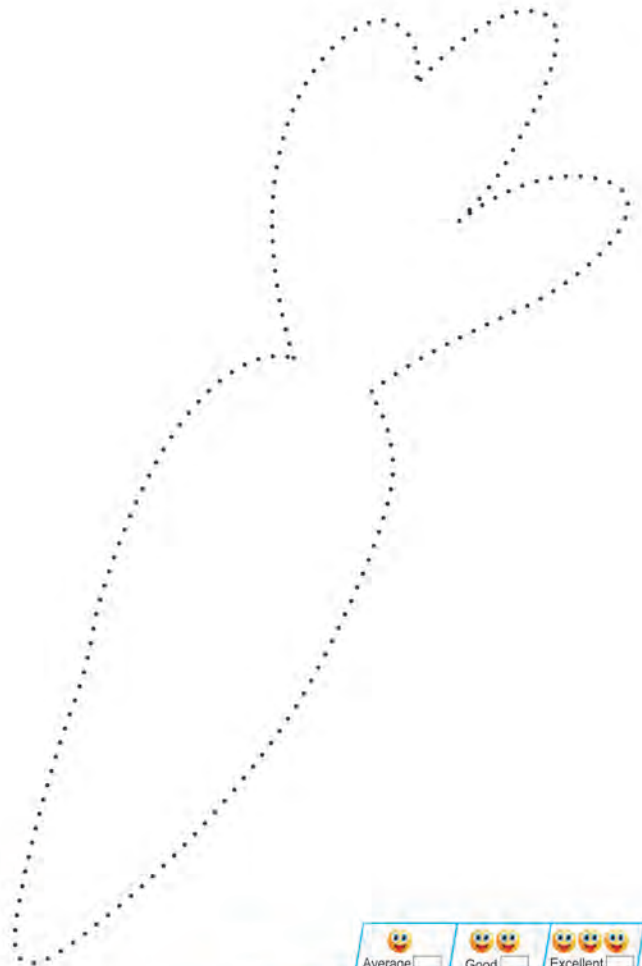
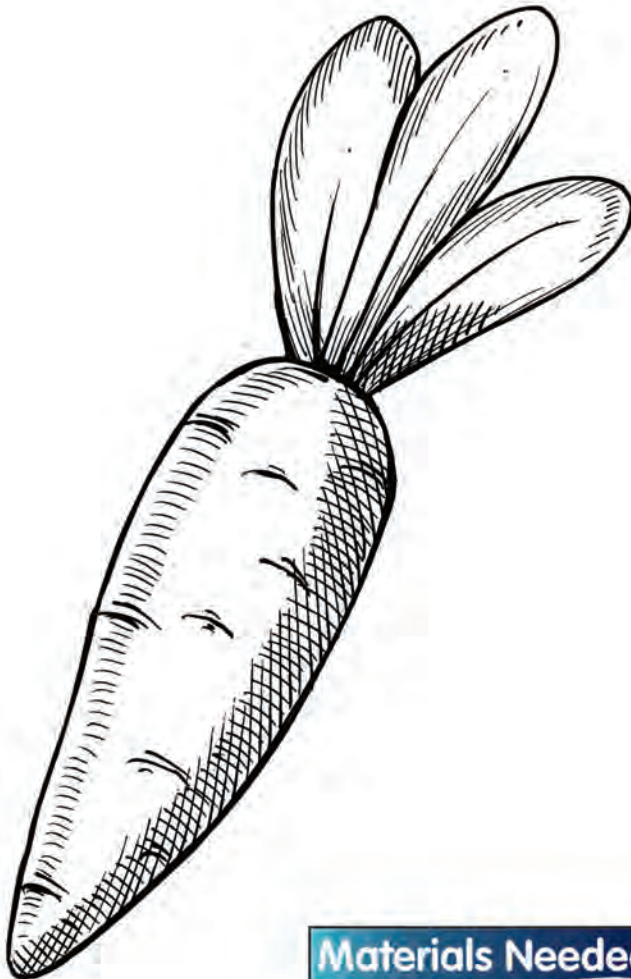
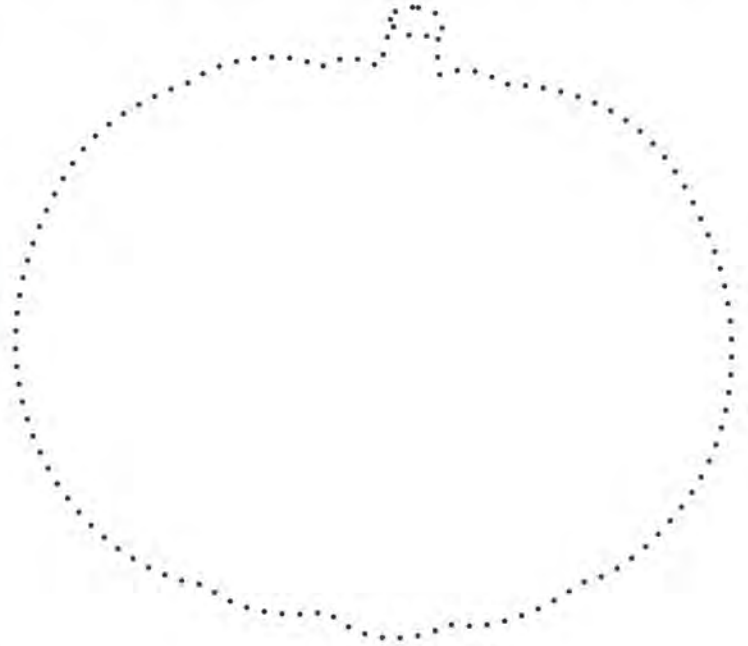
Blank space for drawing a combined picture of different fruits.

Average ☐	Good ☐	Excellent ☐

Teacher's Feedback

OBJECT DRAWING - VEGETABLES

Students should practise different kinds of strokes using pencils on separate drawing sheets before drawing and shading the picture. Students can take help from their teacher while practising strokes. Observe the following pictures of different vegetables then draw and shade the sketches given along side with the help of sharp 4B pencil.



Materials Needed
✦ Pencil

Vegetable Composition (Pencil)

With the help of soft 6B pencil, a bunch of vegetables have been drawn. Keeping in mind light and shades, we should carefully observe the light falling on the objects while drawing any combined picture. In this composition, we study the light and shade. It is the light and shades that causes three dimensional effect in an object.

You can take some vegetables from your kitchen and put them together before you start drawing. Then, draw their pictures with pencil in the blank space given below and shade them with soft pencil.



A large, empty rectangular box for drawing.

 Average ☐	 Good ☐	 Excellent ☐
--	---	--

Teacher's Feedback

OBJECT DRAWING - STILL LIFE

Our main core here is to study light and shade effect. Any object without light and shade looks flat. Observe the composition of objects arranged on the basis of simple shades. Through light and shade medium we can recognize any object.



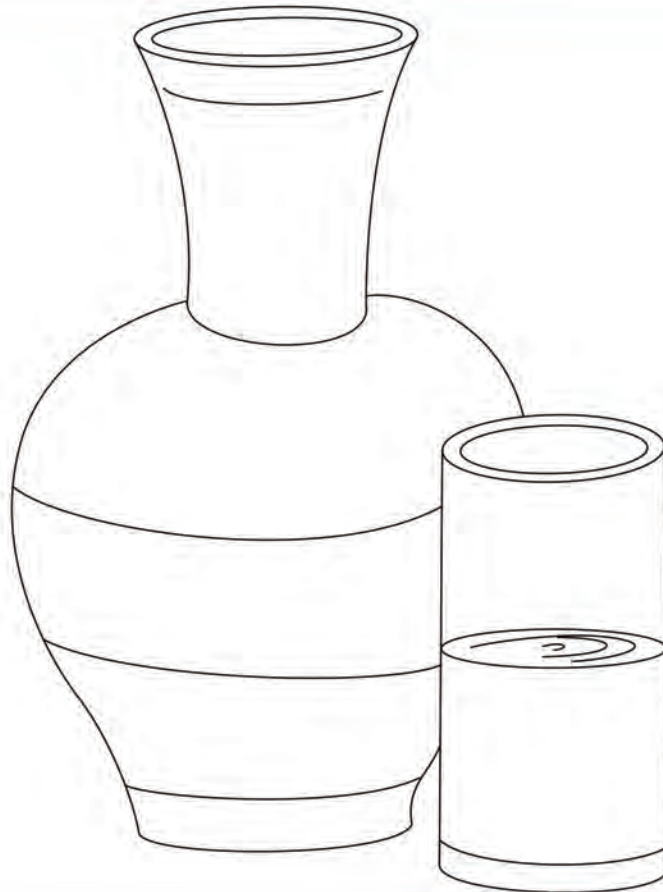
Draw outlines of the thing lying before you with a sharp pencil. Make it a point to draw the lines lightly. In this process it is important that we learn to draw compositions correctly right from the very beginning itself.

Complete the drawing and establish main shadows with light pressure with the help of a 4B pencil. In the next phase, where ever you find dark shadows, keep deepening them by increasing pressure of your hand on paper.

You should remember to keep your pencil moving in one direction while shading.

Materials Needed

✦ Pencil

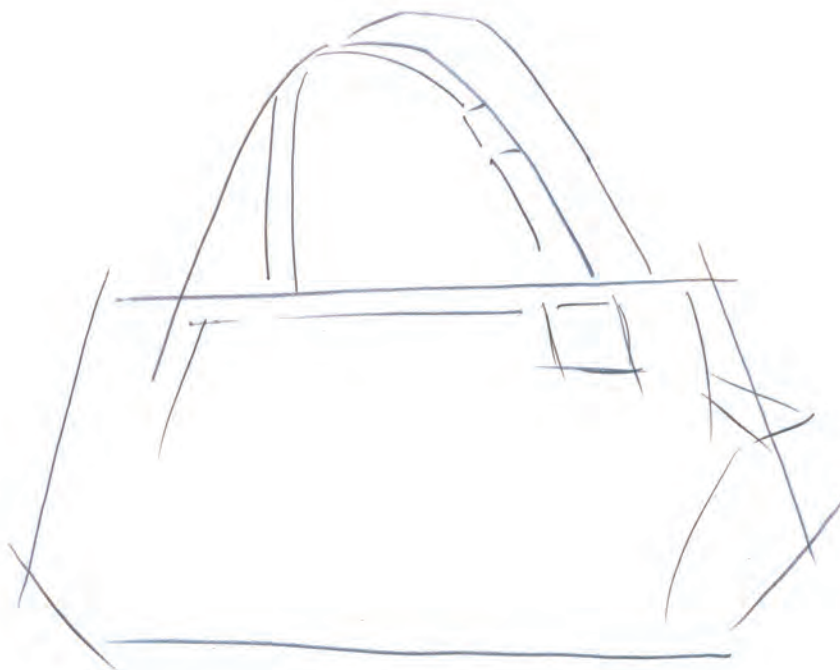


Average	Good	Excellent
☐	☐	☐

Teacher's Feedback

Still Life (Pencil)

Special attention and observation should be given while drawing these objects keeping in mind light and shade contrast. When any outside light falls on any object, two kinds of shades are formed. First shade is of the object while the other one is formed by the outside light which falls on it.



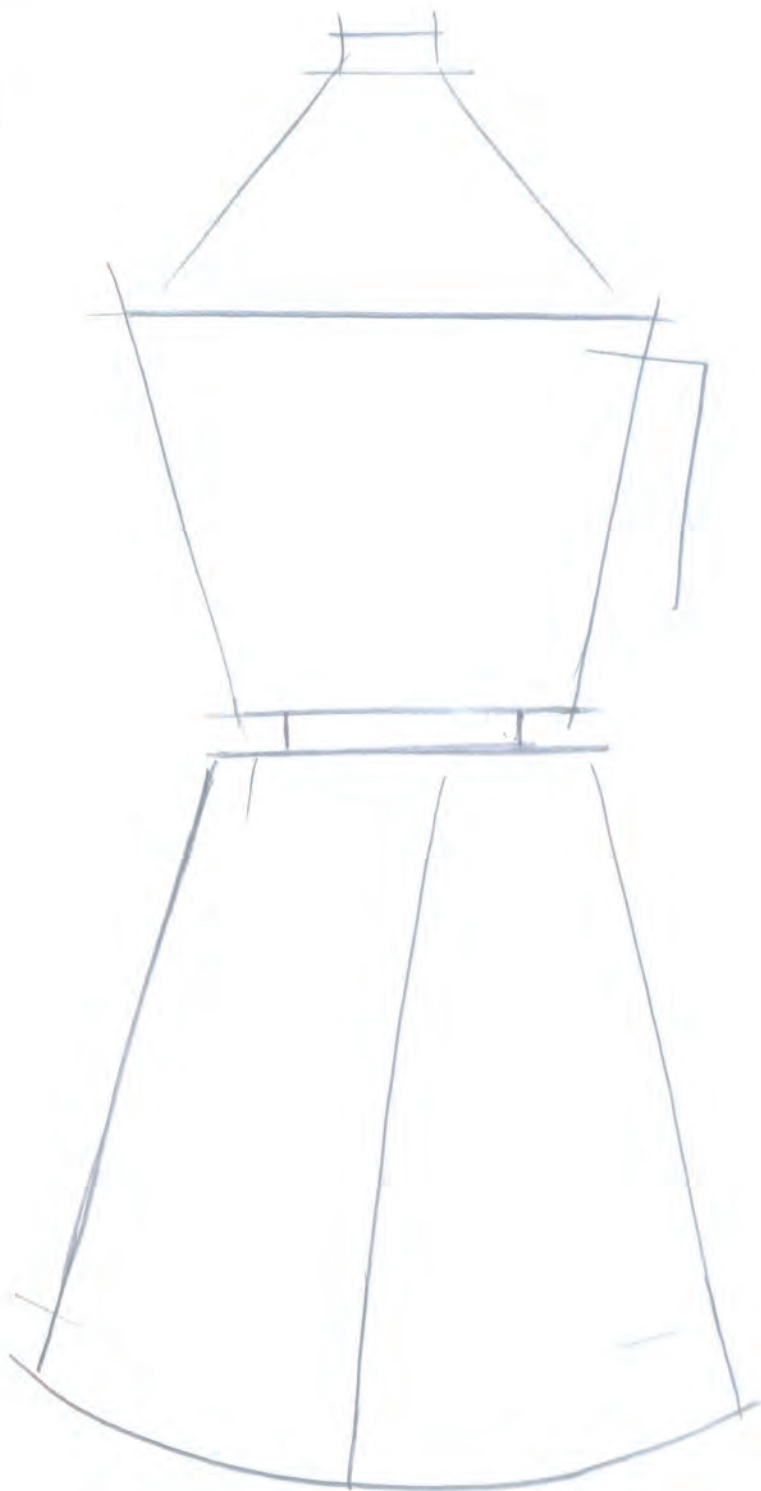
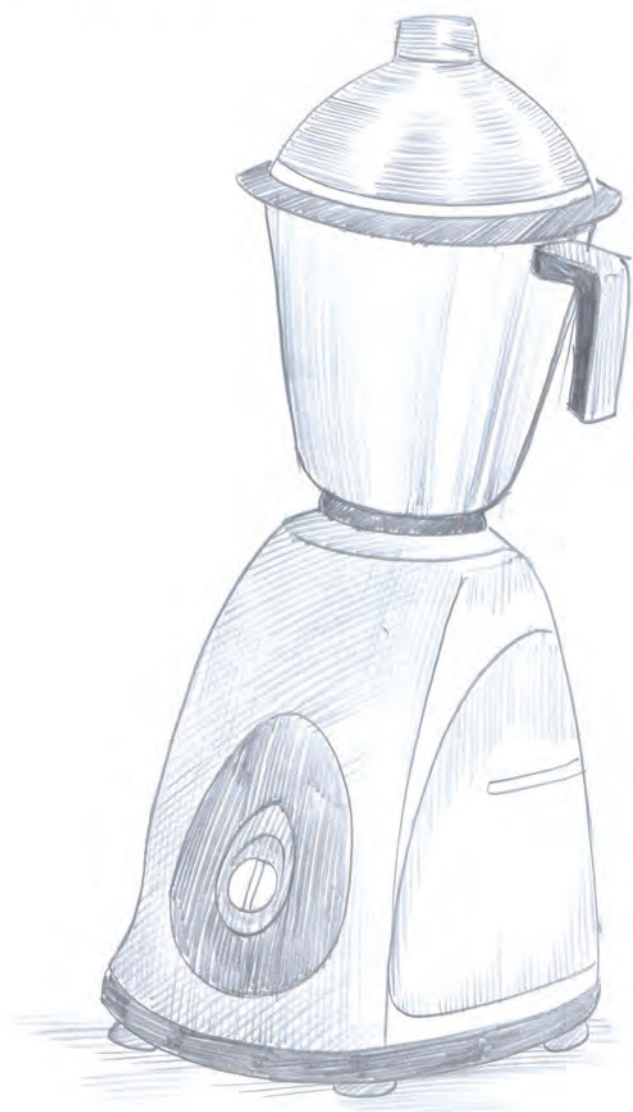
Object drawings are based on geometrical shapes. One should keep in mind light and shade effect of light while making the picture.



 Average ☐	 Good ☐	 Excellent ☐
--	---	--

Teacher's Feedback

Shapes of different objects are recognised with the help of light and shade when they are placed with one another.



STILL LIFE (Colour on Pastel Paper)

Keep two or more objects together and draw their pictures on pastel paper directly with oil pastel colour. Further gradually increase shades of different colour by mixing. Apply white pastel colour for highlights.



In the given picture, a collection of steel vessels are made with the the help of ink pen and pencil. Here, we study the reflection of another vessel on the surface of a vessel. For this medium, shading may be of either pen or pencil.



In the Art World, it is an interesting process to draw objects made from different types of materials through different types of tools or in different media. For example, goods made from glass, steel, clay etc. Draw vessels of steel collectively on paper through pencils.



Average ☐	Good ☐	Excellent ☐

Teacher's Feedback

PARTS OF FACE - (EYES, NOSE, EARS, LIPS)

PARTS OF FACE - (Eyes)

Before drawing human figures, it is very important to study the different features of human body. Observe the expressions of eyes and its movements from different angles. Then make different sketches of eyes from different angles with pencil.



Copy the given eyes sketches using HB pencil in the space provided against each picture. Use 4B pencil for giving tonal variation to highlight.

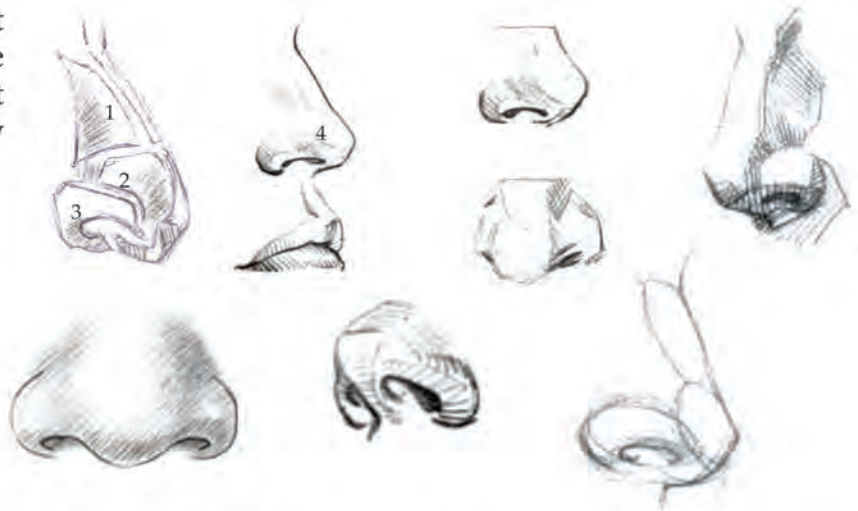
			
			
			

PARTS OF FACE - (Nose)

Similarly, study of the nose from different angles is very important. Try to make different sketches using pencil with different angles. Observe the pictures given below carefully.

Cartilage of the nose :

1. Upper Lateral
2. Lower Lateral
3. Wing
4. Septum



Copy the given nose sketches using HB pencil in the space provided against each picture. Use 4B pencil for giving tonal variation to highlight.

Average ☐	Good ☐	Excellent ☐
----------------------------------	-------------------------------	------------------------------------

Teacher's Feedback

PARTS OF FACE - (Ears)

In animals, external ears are smooth, and freely moveable but in human beings its quite opposite. The ears of human being are not freely moveable. The ear is vertically in line with the back of the jaw and lie horizontally between the lines of the brow and the base of the nose as indicated in figure.

Cartilage of the ears :

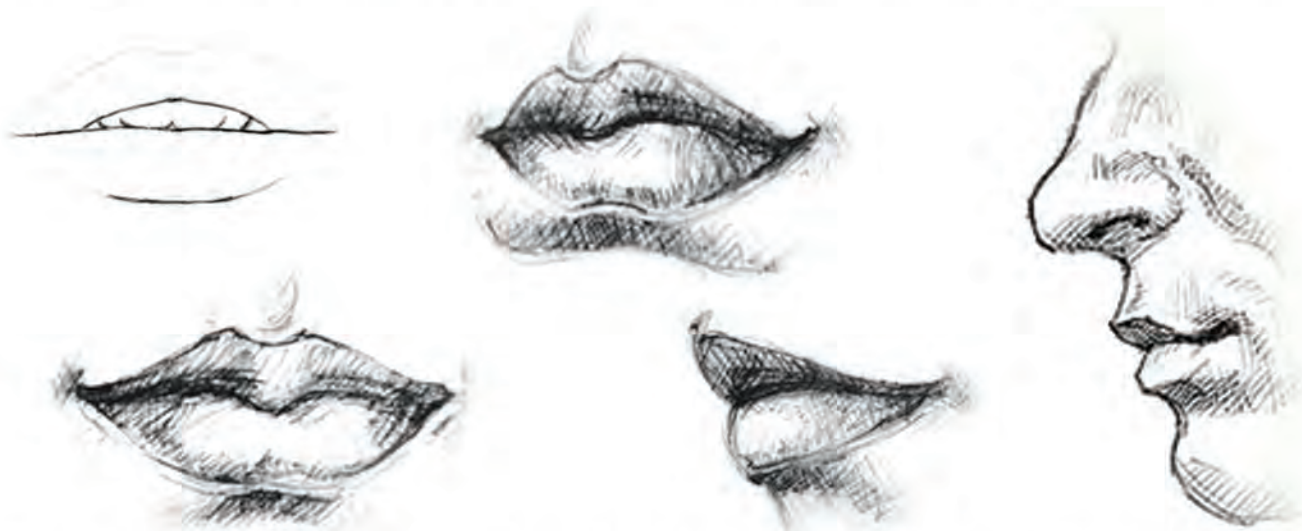
1. Helix
2. Anti-Helix
3. Tragus
4. Anti-Tragus



Copy the given ear sketches using HB pencil in the space provided against each picture. Use 4B pencil for giving tonal variation to highlight.

PARTS OF FACE - (Lips)

The shape of the lips and mouth depends upon the structure of jaw. The more curved is the jaw, the more curved are the lips. Study carefully the given different pictures of lips and mouth.



Copy the given lips sketches using HB pencil in the space provided against each picture. Use 4B pencil for giving tonal variation to highlight.

Average ☐	Good ☐	Excellent ☐
----------------------------------	-------------------------------	------------------------------------

Teacher's Feedback

CONSTRUCTION OF THE HEAD (BLOCKED)

From the beginning, the artists have been using oval shape for the construction of the human head. Nowadays blocks and cubes are used for this purpose. Observe the given pictures of head construction carefully.



Study the shape of human face and head from different angles, to draw them in the given blank space against each picture.

FACE STUDY

Even though each face is unique, there are still some general guidelines to help you. The shape of the face is similar to the circle. Face is divided into three parts. Chin to nose tip, nose tip to eyebrows and above the eyebrows. Emphasis should be given to expressions. Always remember that the ear is always between the eyebrows and nose tip.



Light tone



Middle tone



Dark tone

Materials Needed
✦ Ink-Pen



Complete all of the unfinished pictures using ink-pen.



		
Average ☐	Good ☐	Excellent ☐

Teacher's Feedback





PORTRAIT (Pencil)

It is not important that we draw the exact face that we see. When we start drawing the portrait of a person, most important thing is to capture the expressions on the face of the person sitting in front of us.

◀▶▶ Step-1



Step-2 ▶▶▶



◀▶▶ Step-3

😊	😊😊	😊😊😊
Average ☐	Good ☐	Excellent ☐

Teacher's Feedback



Complete the sketch given below. Create shades with 4B and 2B pencils making the expressions of the face stand out.



Light tone



Middle tone

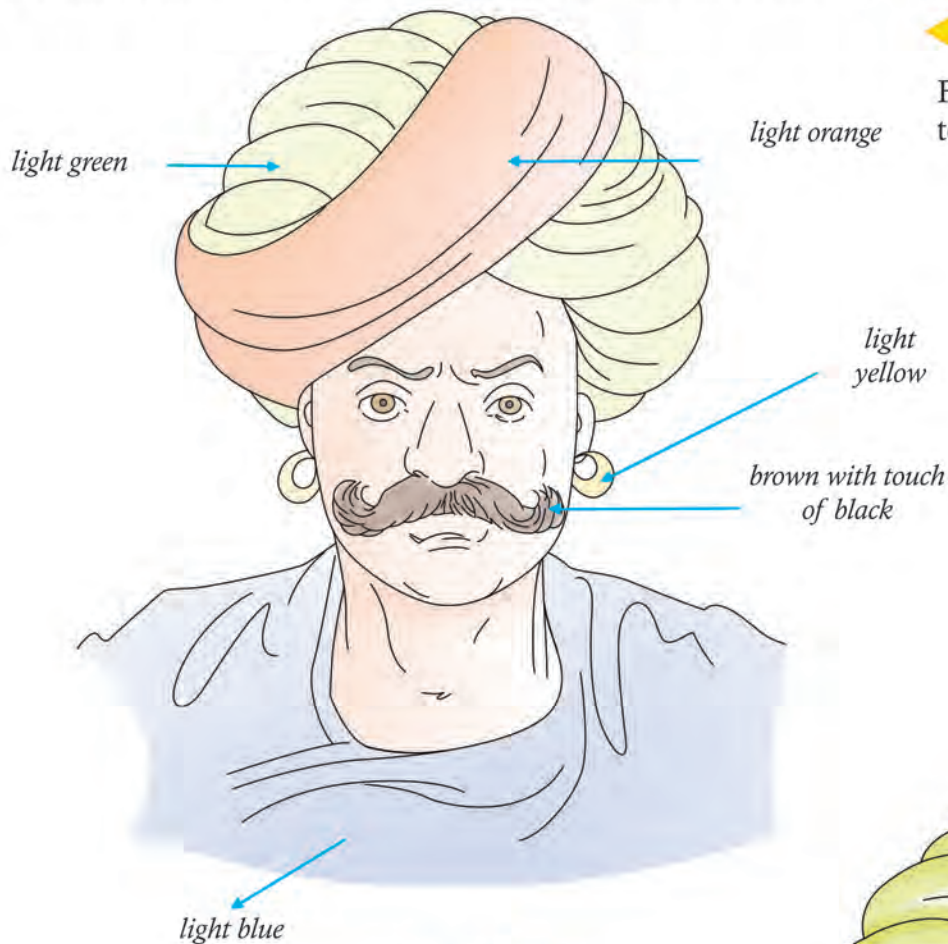


Dark tone

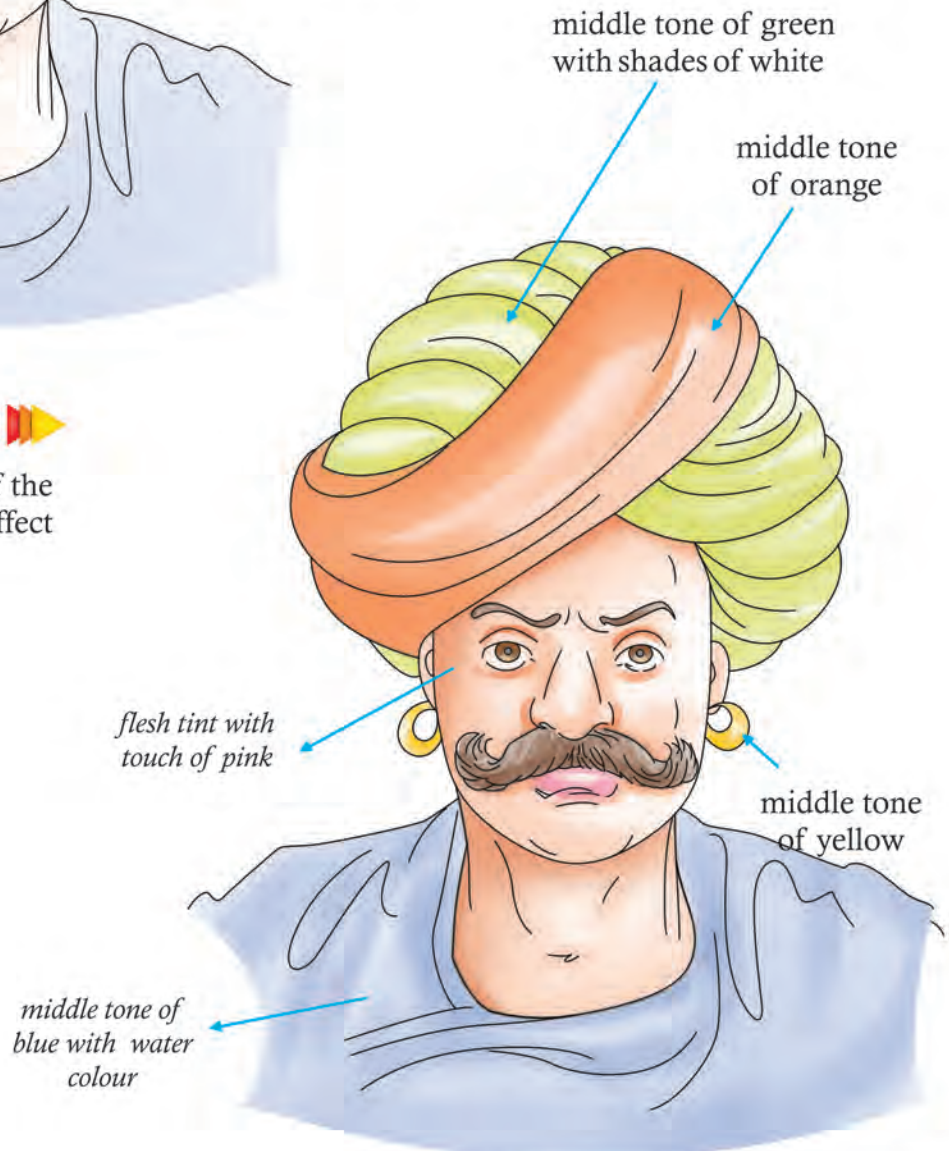


Read the instructions carefully. This portrait is completed with watercolours.

Finish the pencil drawing, apply light tones of diluted watercolours.

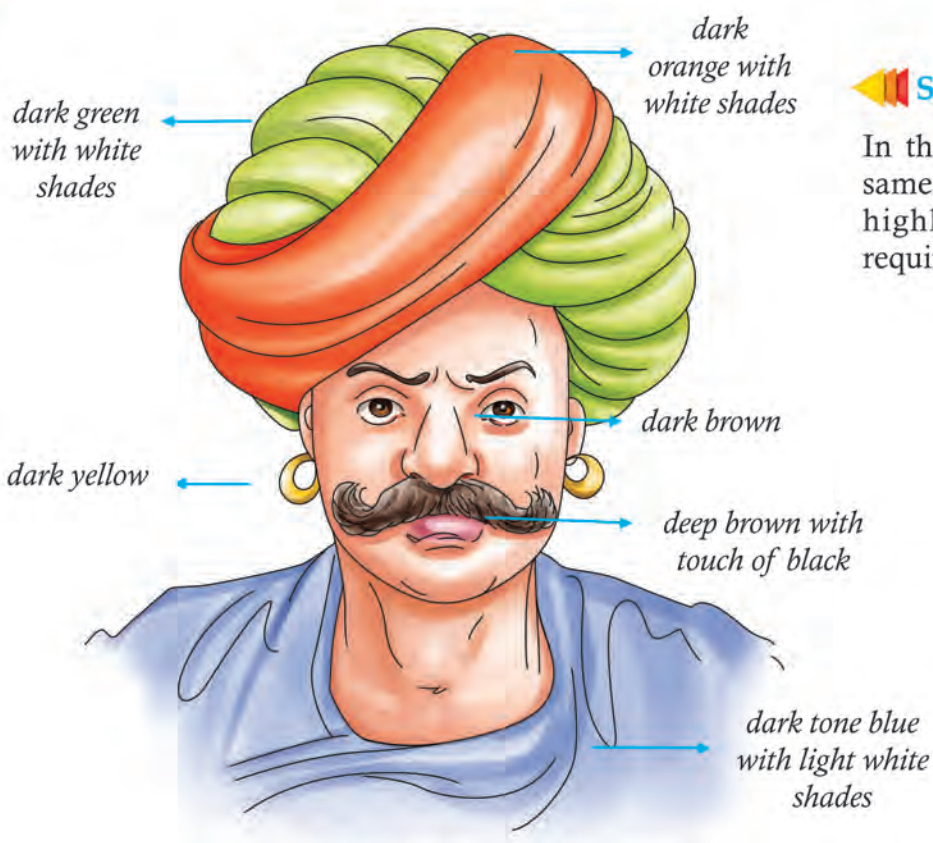


In the next step apply middle tones of the same colours. Keep light and shade effect in your mind to create depth.



Average ☐	Good ☐	Excellent ☐

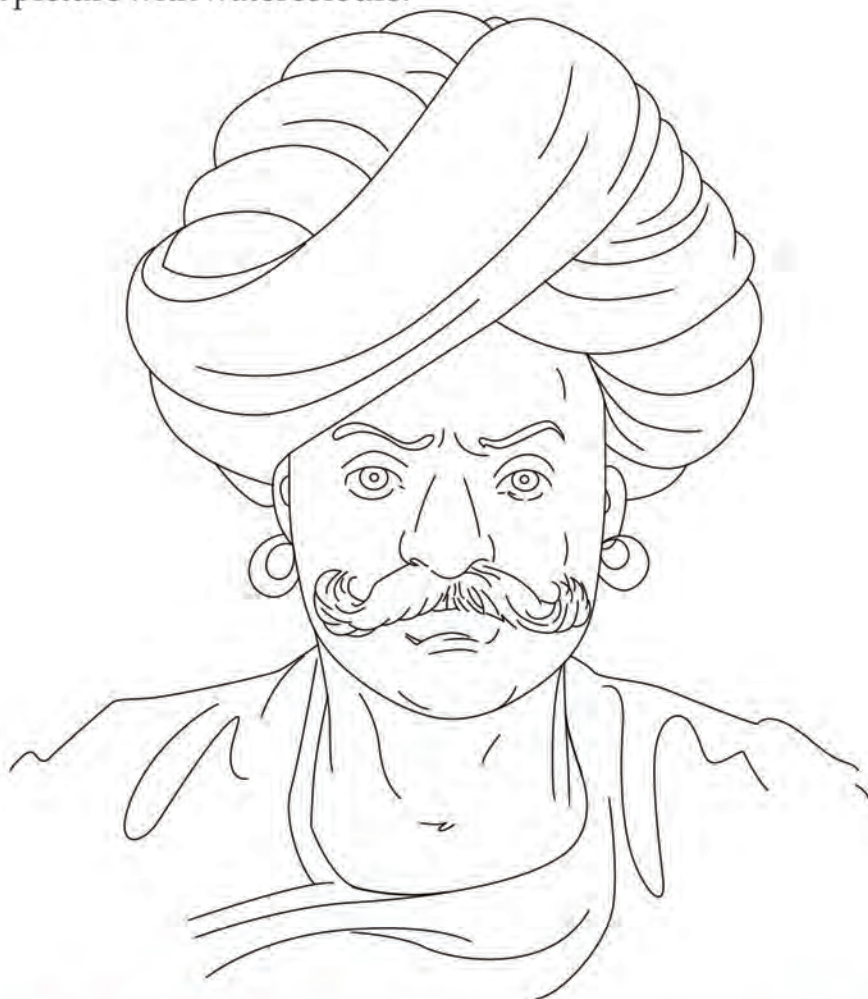
Teacher's Feedback



Step-3

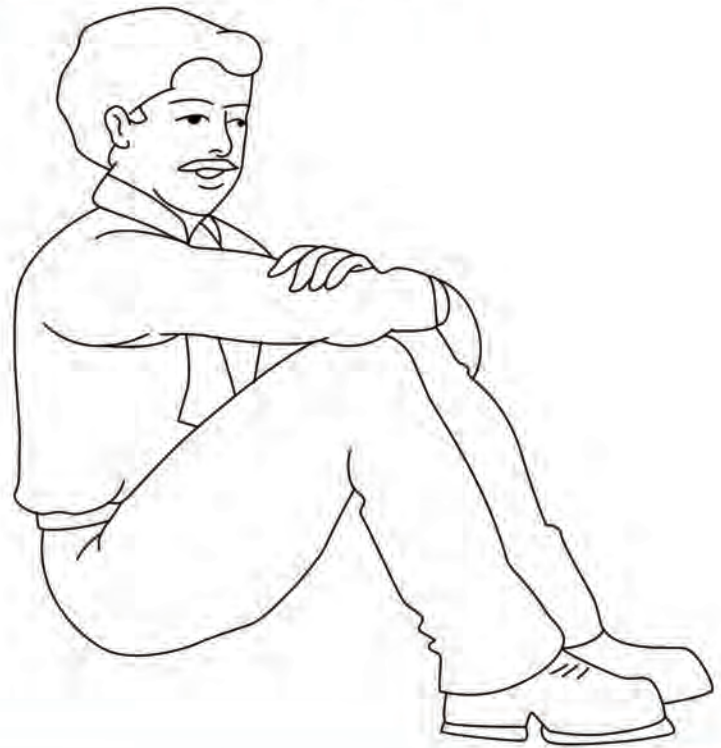
In the last step, apply dark tones of the same colours. Paper should be left white for highlights. Apply dark tones on the required areas to give picture final touch.

Colour the given picture with watercolours.



LIFE STUDY (PENCIL SHADING)

See, how these men sit and stand. Draw the following postures on your drawing sheet.



Average: ☐	Good: ☐	Excellent: ☐

Teacher's Feedback

Observe the finished pictures carefully and then complete the unfinished pictures.



Human drawing should be started with quick sketch. All the details are not needed in quick sketch. Create the contrast in sketch with dark tone of pencil and hatching.



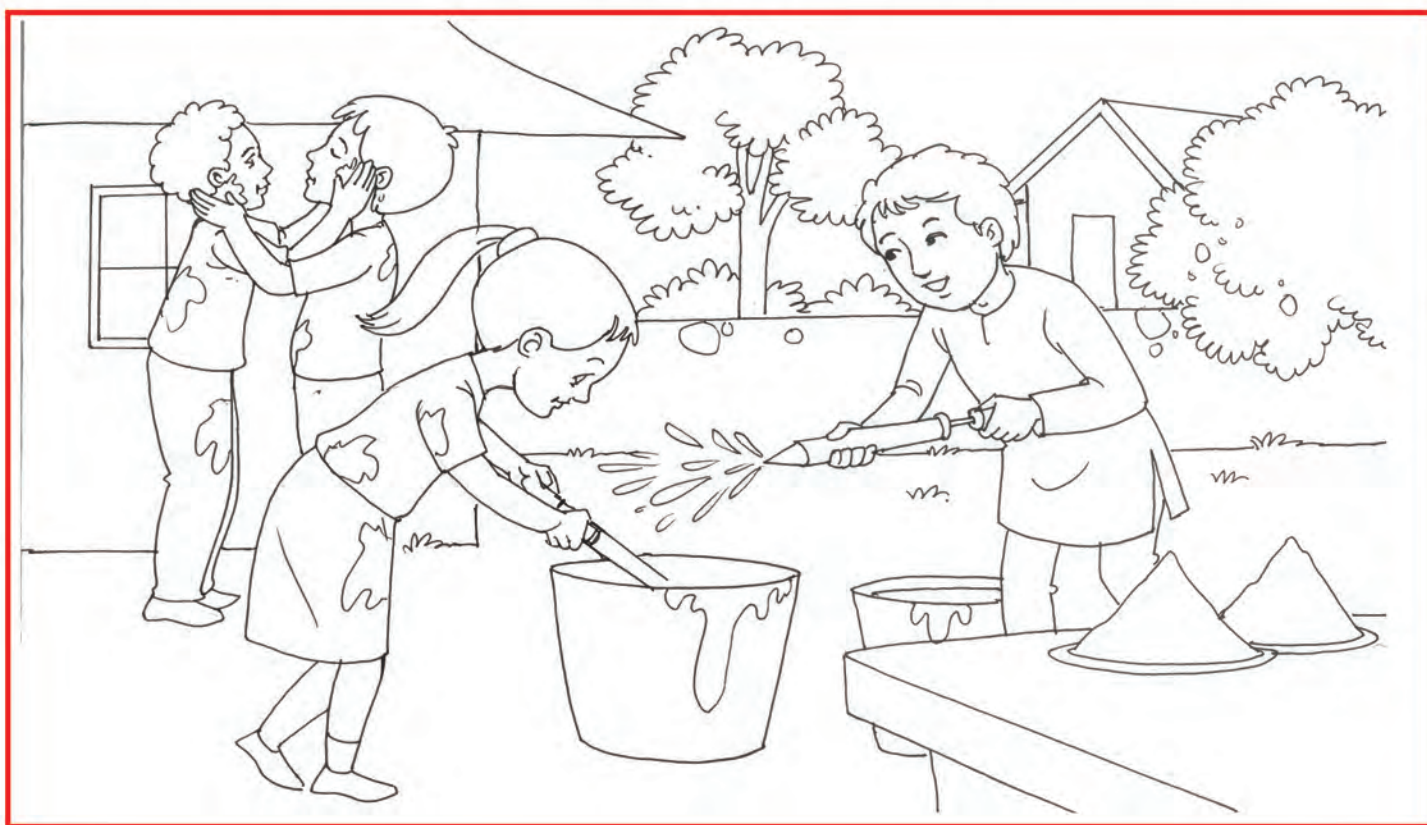
 Average ☐	 Good ☐	 Excellent ☐
--	---	--

Teacher's Feedback

FESTIVAL - HOLI



Trace this picture of Holi in the space given below with ink-pen and paint it with water colours.



FESTIVAL - RAKSHA BANDHAN

'Raksha Bandhan' means the bond of protection. On this day brothers take an oath to help their sisters in any situation in life. It is celebrated as a festival of sacred relationship between brother and sister. Draw this picture 'Raksha Bandhan' with HB pencil in the space given below.

After outlining with black ink-pen, colour it with the help of pencil colour. You can use water colours also in the picture.

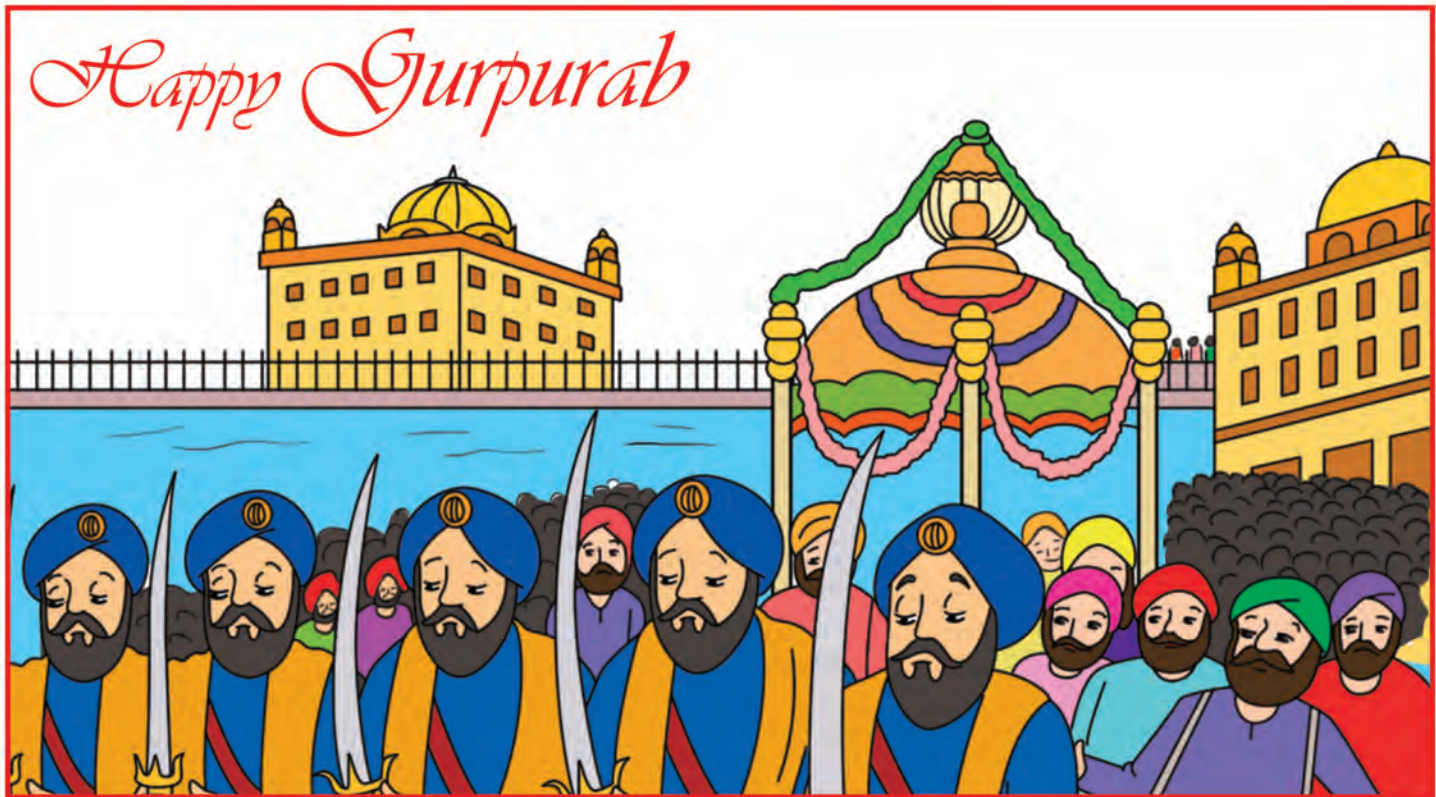


Average ☐	Good ☐	Excellent ☐

Teacher's Feedback

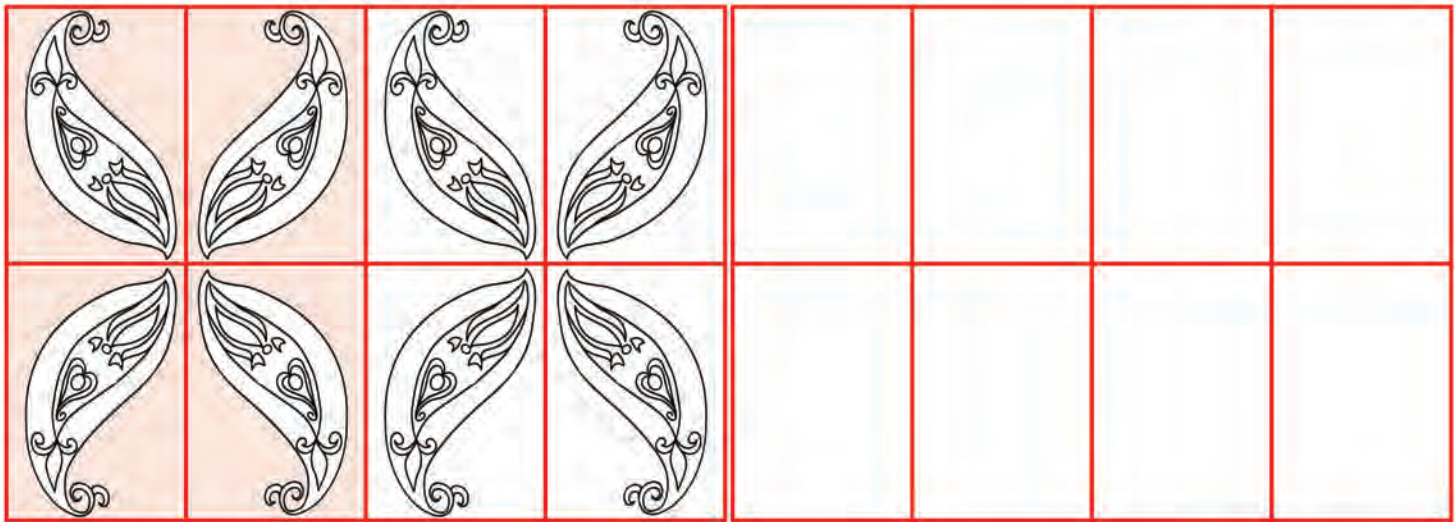
FESTIVAL - GURUPURAB

Gurupurab, also known as Gurmurti Purnima, is a Sikh festival. The term "Gurupurab" is a combination of two words: "Guru," which refers to the spiritual teacher in Sikhism, and "Purab," which means a festival or celebration.



GROUND LINES

For the outlines of the object draw ground lines. This makes the drawing balanced and compact. Draw the complete figure without losing movement.



USEFUL TIPS :

Outlines are of two types :- a) **Free-hand** and b) **Arranged :**

Arranged outline are those where shape is divided into equal part. Whereas free-hand outline needs no repetition and allow you the liberty to draw free-hand. The freehand arrangement is so well organised that it gives a transforming effect to the picture.

ELEMENTS OF DESIGNING

Flow and Rhythm:

Continuous flow and rhythm is important in a design.

Balance:

Units and lines should be so well arranged that their visual impact should give the impression of a uniformed and balanced picture. Combination of colours should also have the same intensity and uniformity.

Space :

In a perfect design breathing space plays a very important role. Mass of the unit depends upon the space provided.

Unity :

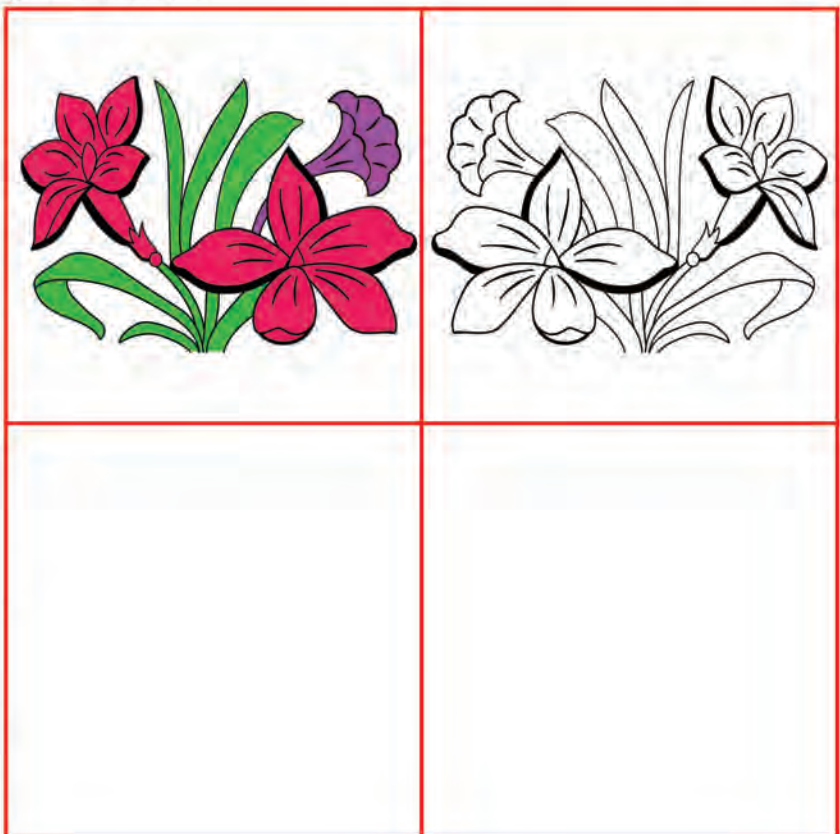
Lines and units should be so well united to give an overall soothing effect.

Colour:

Balanced combination of colours infuses life into the picture.

Therefore these should be balanced and closer to reality.

Complete the pattern by tracing it with pencil. Fill it with poster colours.



Teacher's Feedback

Tree Activities

TREE (Ink-pen)

We see many kind of trees around us. We can draw any subject easily by dot and line medium. Tone, texture and pattern must all be created from this single element by hatching.



Observe the finished picture carefully and complete the unfinished picture using an ink-pen.



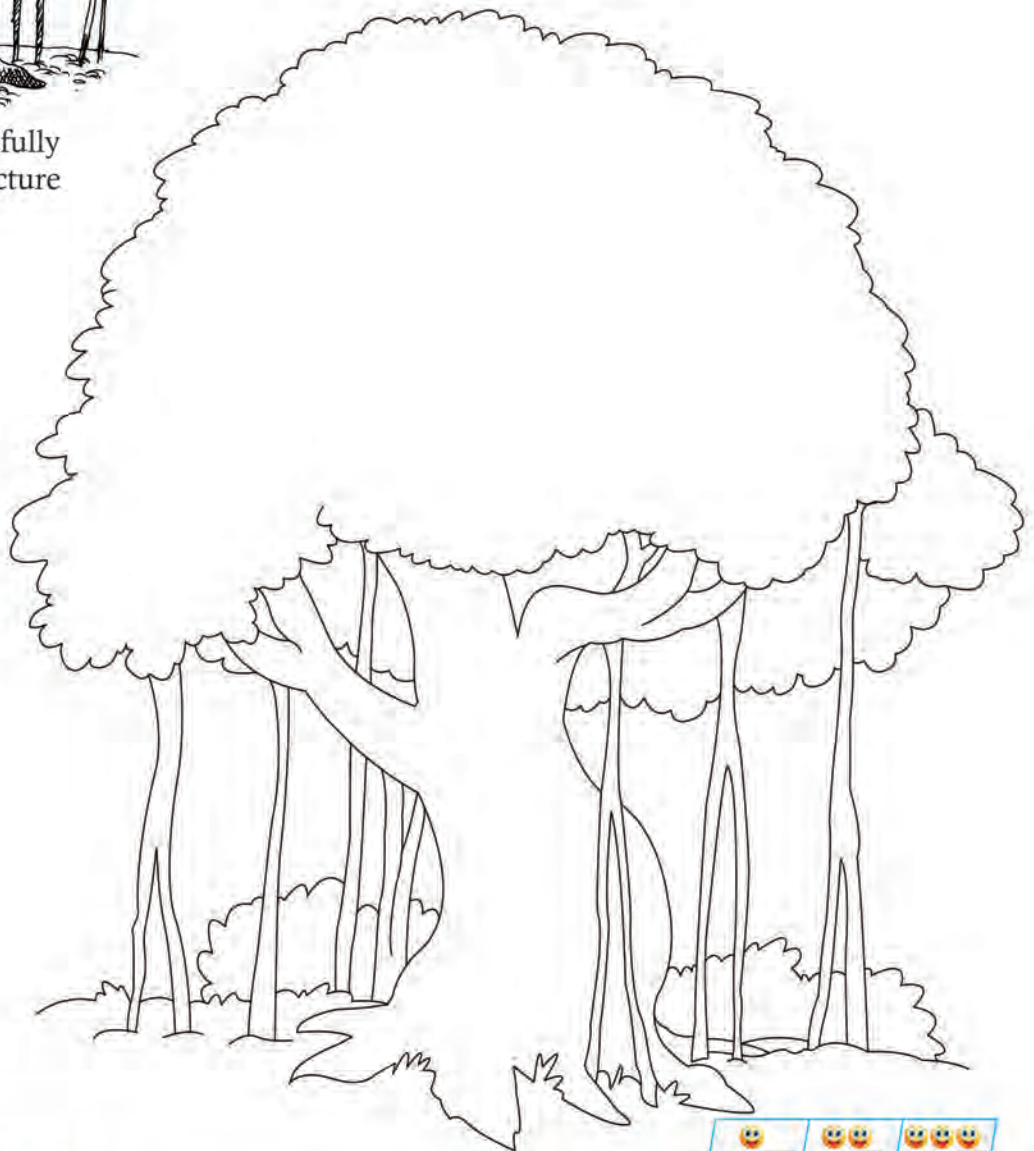
Light tone



Middle tone



Dark tone



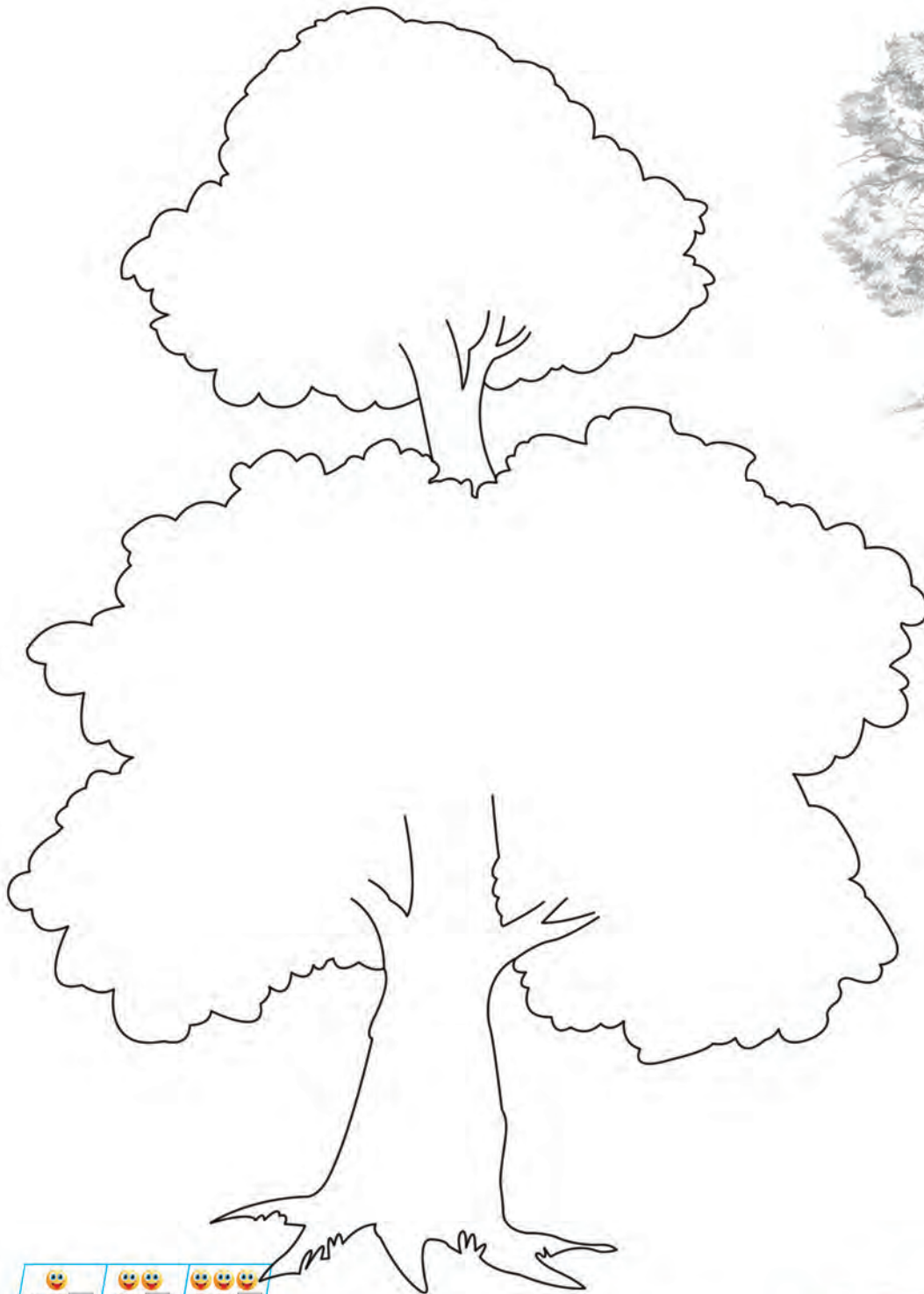
Average ☐	Good ☐	Excellent ☐

Teacher's Feedback

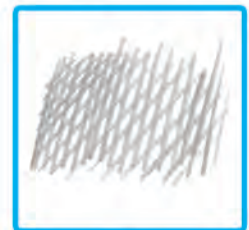
TREE (Pencil)

Nature is a good subject for an artist. The given picture of a tree is drawn with a 4B pencil. For creating leaves you can use 2B and 4B sharp pencils.

Complete the picture using 2B and 4B pencils.



Light tone



Middle tone



Dark tone

 Average ☐	 Good ☐	 Excellent ☐
--	---	--

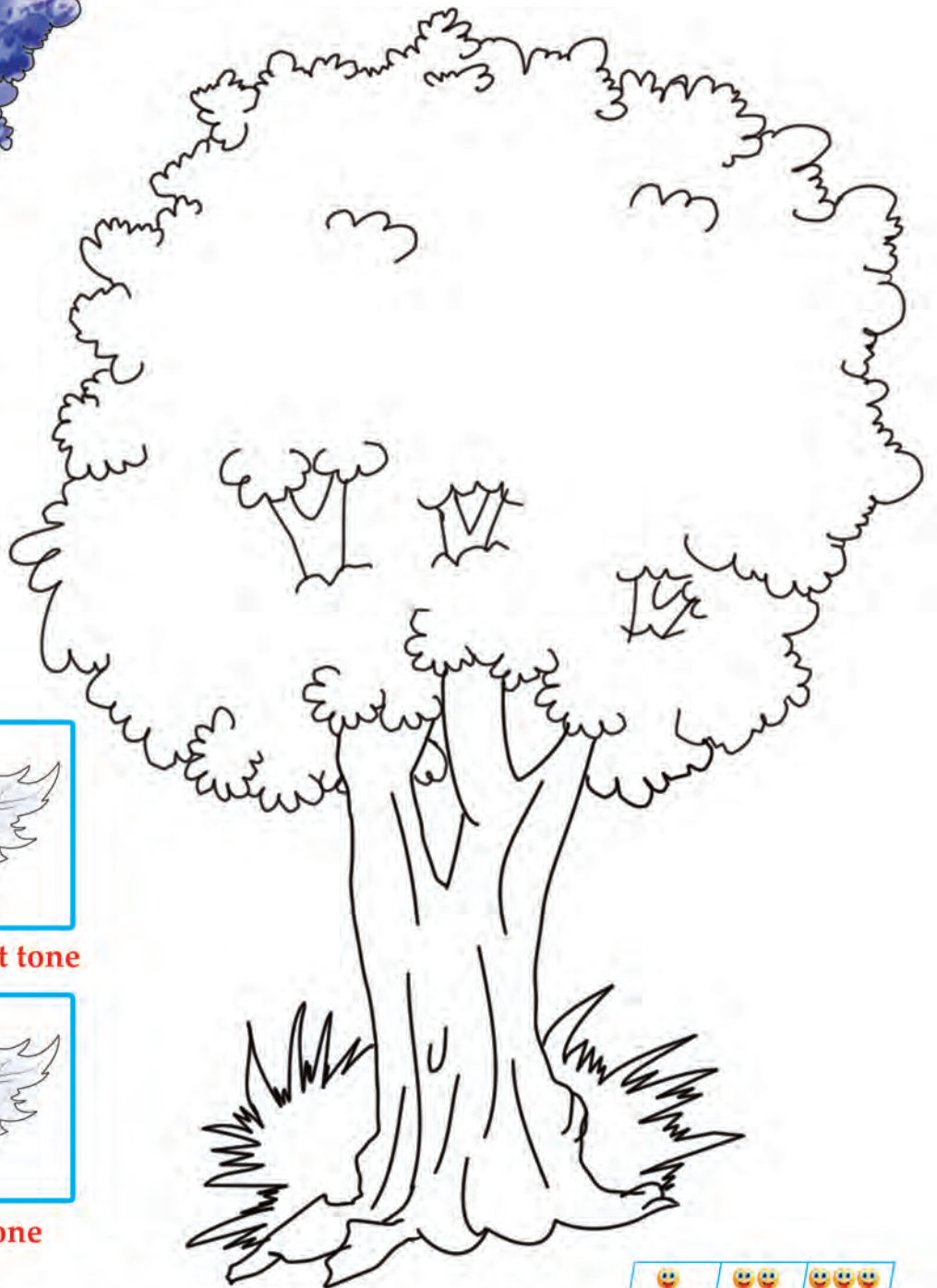
Teacher's Feedback

TREE (Wash Technique)

Observe the given tree carefully. It is made by wash technique using diluted black water proof ink. You can also apply light and dark tones of black poster colour.



Complete the given picture using wash technique. Use black water proof ink or poster colours.



Middle tone



Dark tone



Very Light tone



Light tone

TREE (Brush and Ink)

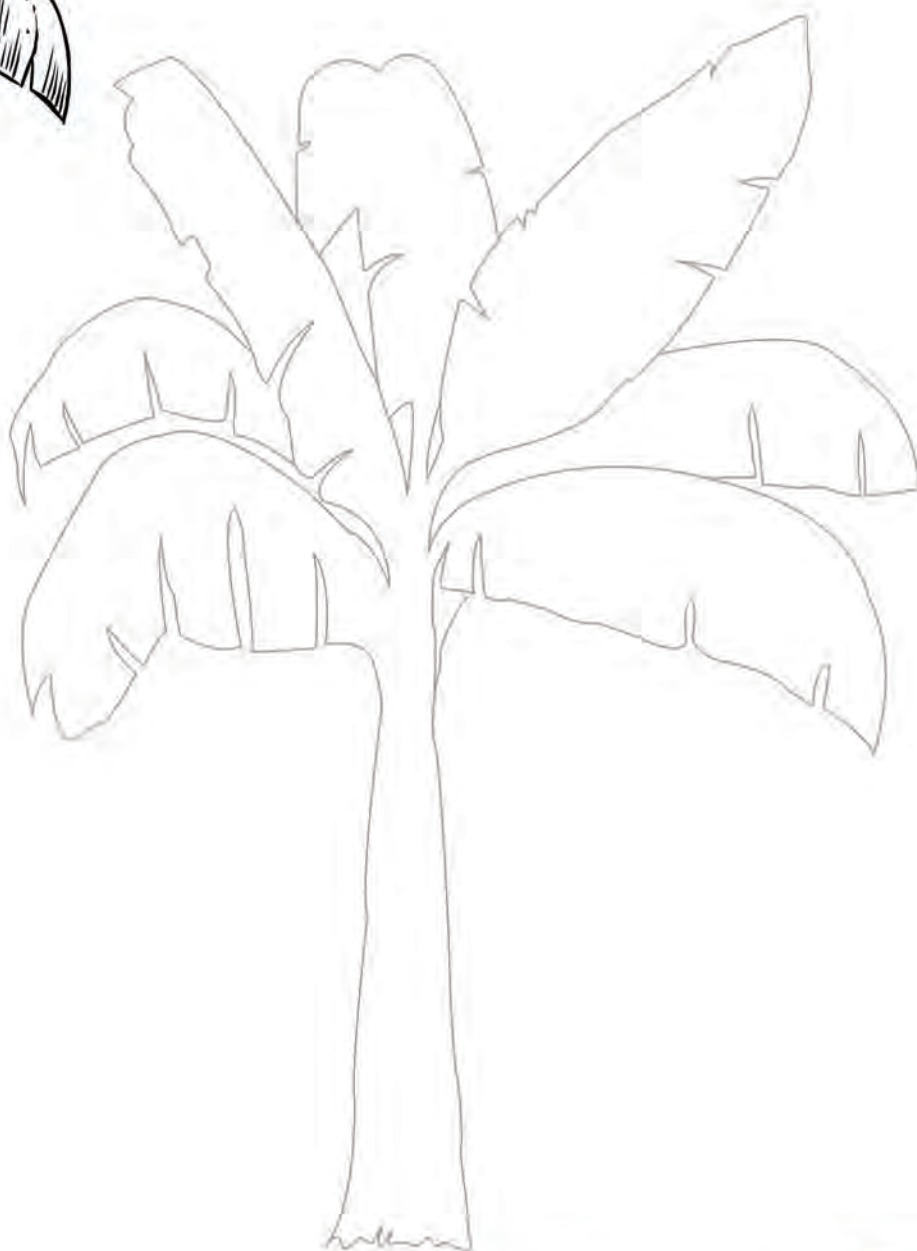
You should practice making thick and thin strokes with round brush. In this way natural picture of tree can easily be drawn. Observe the finished picture carefully and apply strokes on given outline.



Thin strokes



Thick strokes

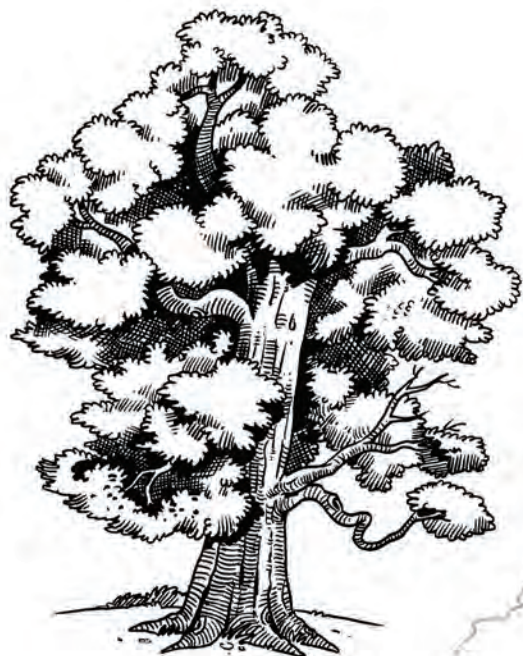


 Average ☐	 Good ☐	 Excellent ☐
--	---	--

Teacher's Feedback

TREE (Sketch Pen)

It is interesting and easy to draw directly with sketch pen. You can use line and dots to make picture more attractive. Observe the finished picture carefully and sketch the given unfinished picture. You can use green sketch pen in place of black sketch pen.



Light tone



Middle tone



Dark tone



FLOWER ACTIVITIES

FLOWERS (Pencil Shading)

Observe the structure of flower and its petals, leaves buds and branches carefully. Draw picture of HIBISCUS flower with light strokes of pencil. Give the light and shade effect and pencil strokes to the flower.



Complete the given picture using 2B and 4B pencils.



Light tone



Middle tone



Dark tone

Average ☐	Good ☐	Excellent ☐

Teacher's Feedback

FLOWER (Wash Technique)

The finished picture of flower is created by monochrome colour. Monochrome colour is a technique in which only one colour is used. Study the picture carefully. It will give you an idea how to use different tones of single colour.

Complete the given outline of flower using any single colour.



Light tone



Middle tone



Dark tone

😊	😊😊	😊😊😊
Average ☐	Good ☐	Excellent ☐

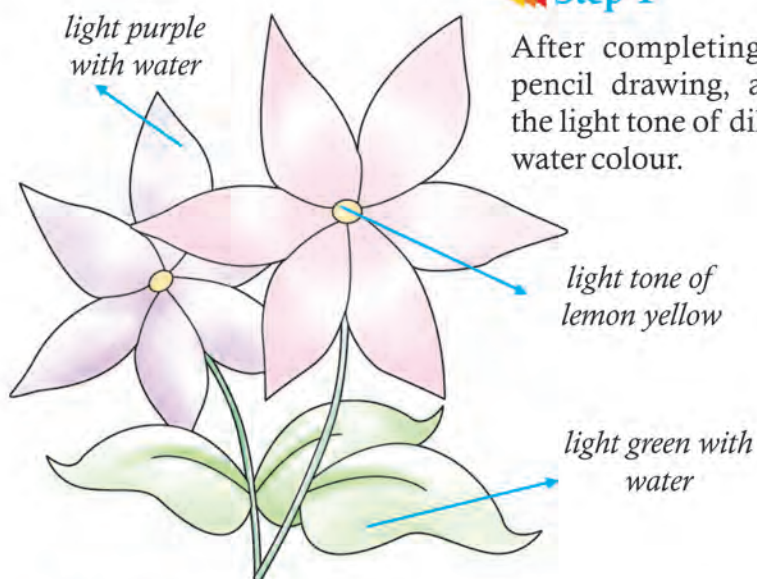
Teacher's Feedback

FLOWER (Water Colour)

Different tones of diluted water colour has been applied to the given picture. The flower is coloured by step-by-step method. Read the instructions carefully.

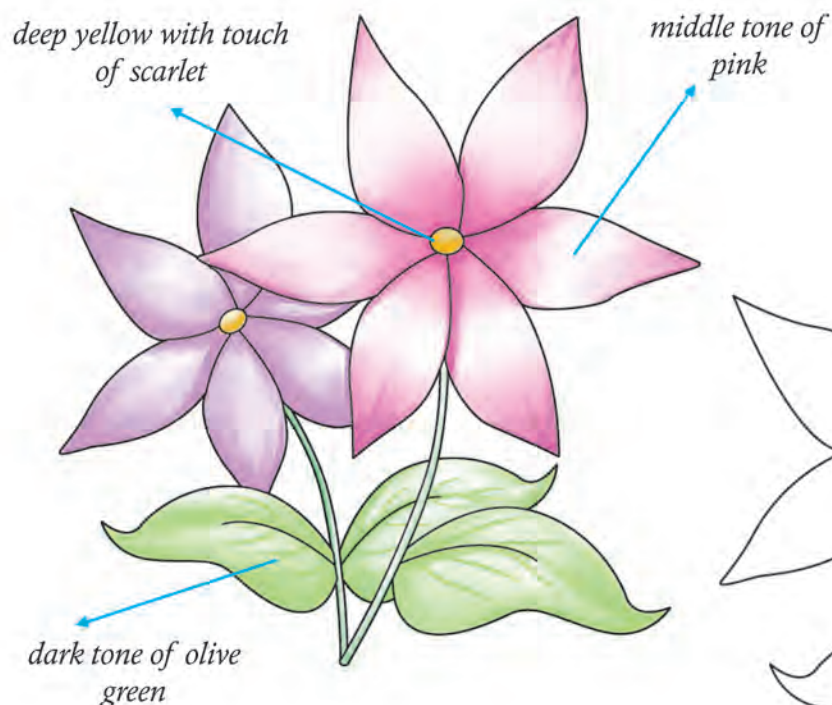
Step-1

After completing the pencil drawing, apply the light tone of diluted water colour.



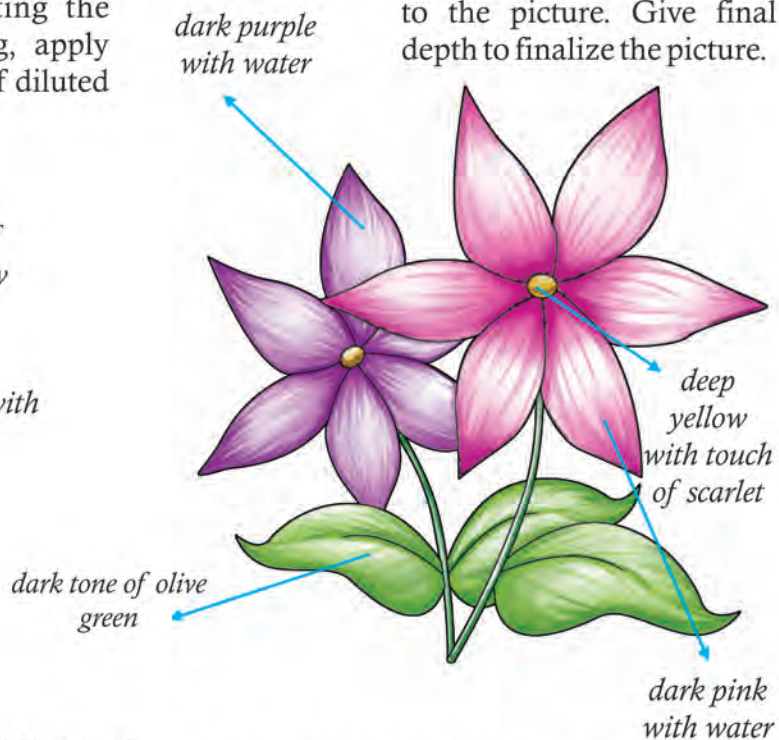
Step-2

Apply middle tone of the colours and give little depth to the picture.



Step-3

Apply dark tones of colour to the picture. Give final depth to finalize the picture.



Colour the given picture using water colour.



Average ☐	Good ☐	Excellent ☐

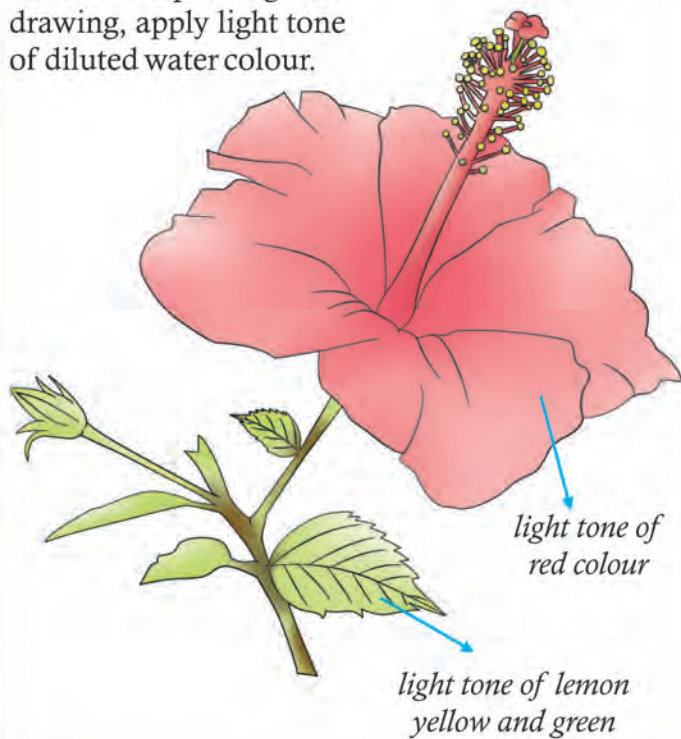
Teacher's Feedback

FLOWER

Read the instructions carefully and follow the steps to colour the HIBISCUS flower.

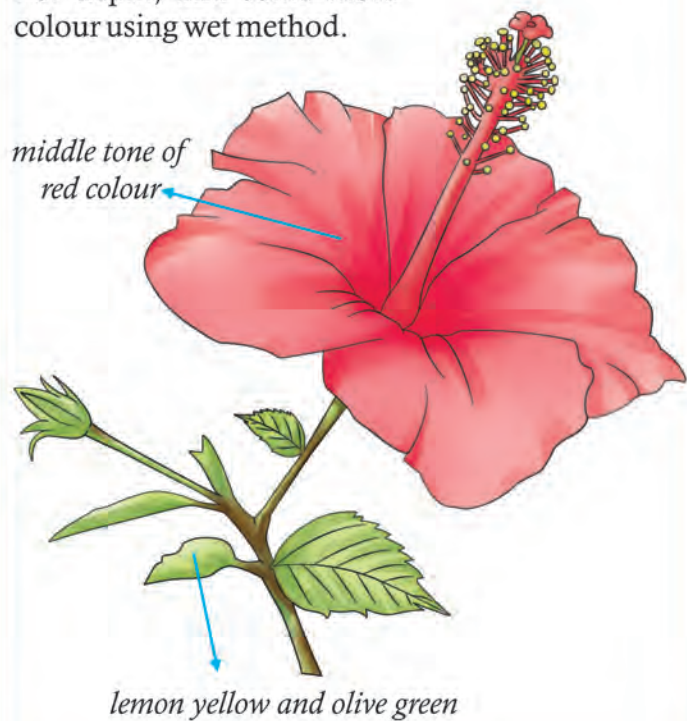
Step-1

After completing the drawing, apply light tone of diluted water colour.



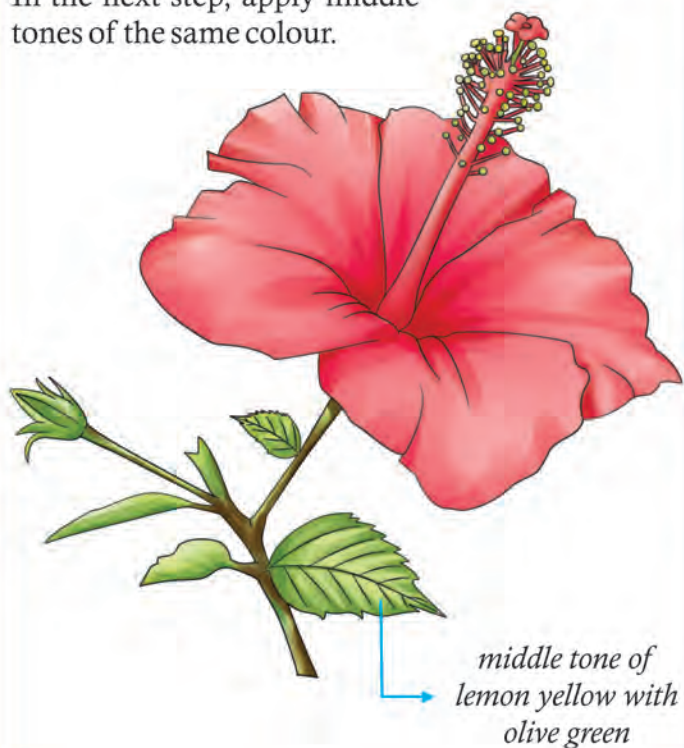
Step-2

For depth, add some more colour using wet method.



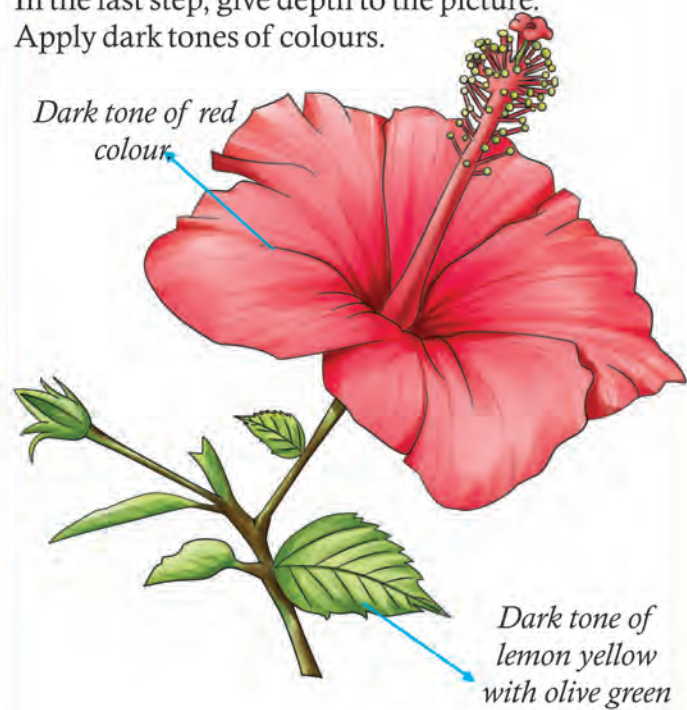
Step-3

In the next step, apply middle tones of the same colour.



Step-4

In the last step, give depth to the picture. Apply dark tones of colours.



Colour the given picture using water colour.



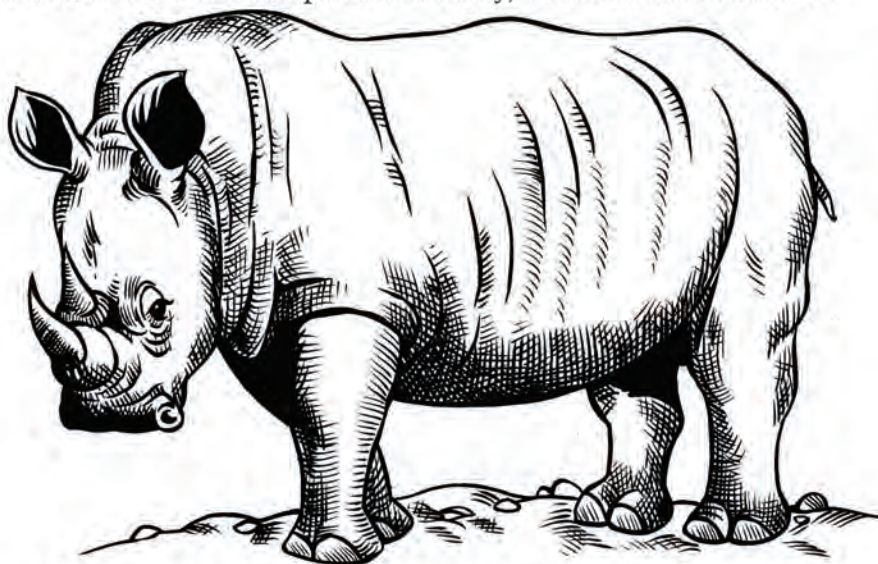
 Average ☐	 Good ☐	 Excellent ☐
--	---	--

Teacher's Feedback

ANIMAL ACTIVITIES

ANIMAL (Brush and Ink)

Brush strokes create force in the picture otherwise it is very difficult to draw picture with water colour. Do not make picture in hurry, work in a relaxed mood.



Irregular hatching



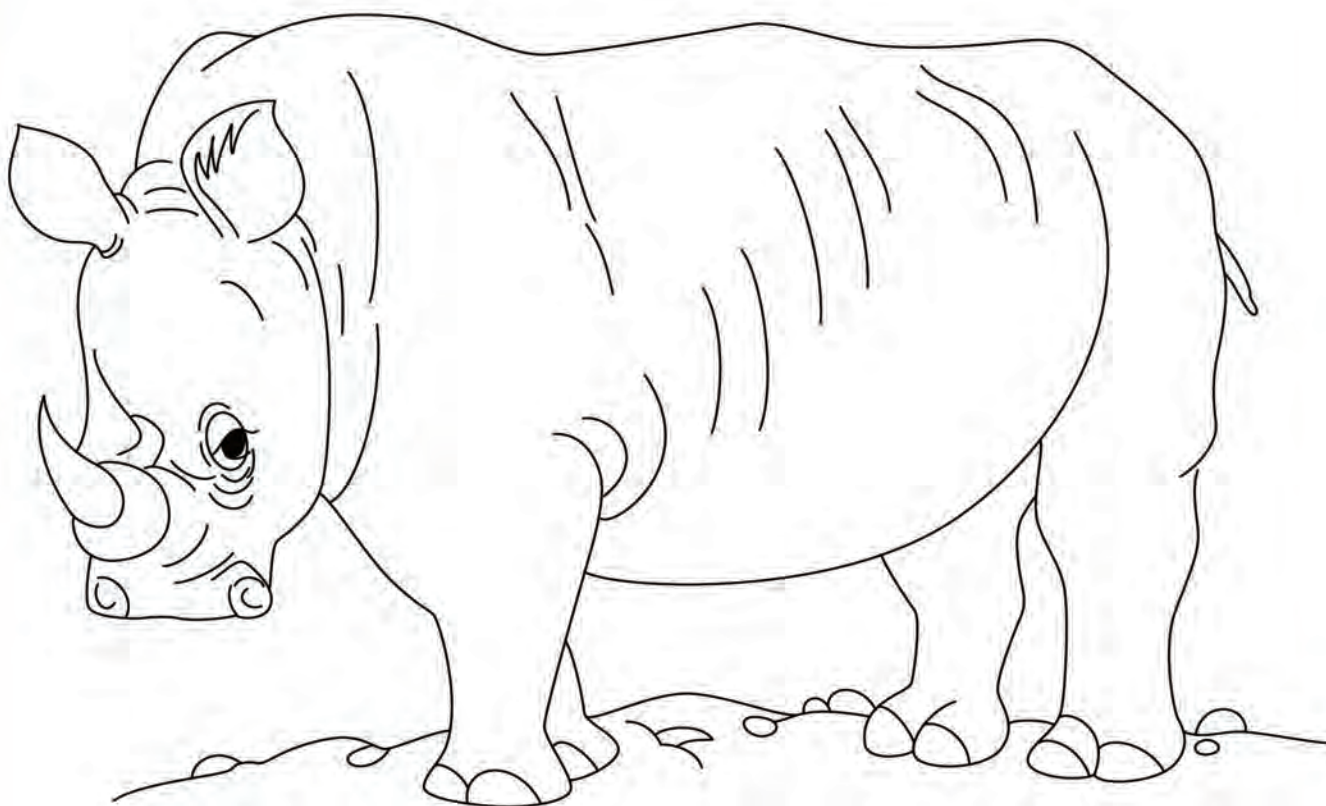
Cross hatching



Repetitive hatching

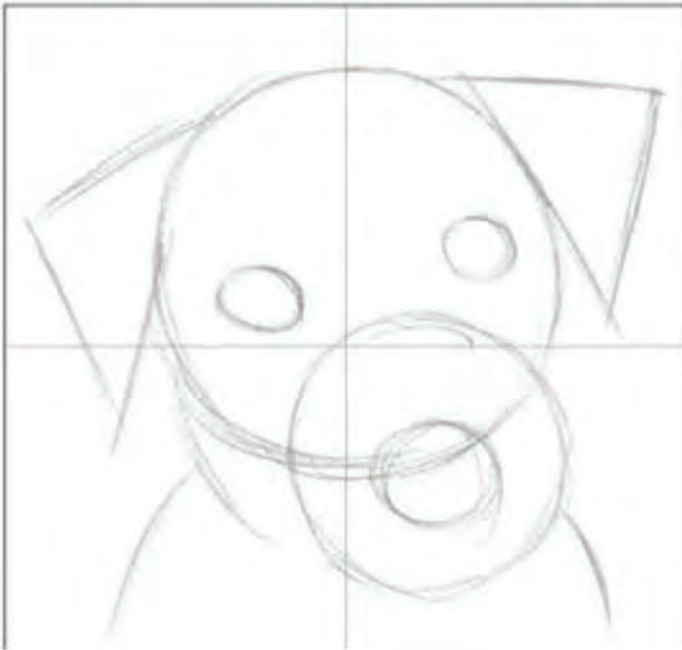
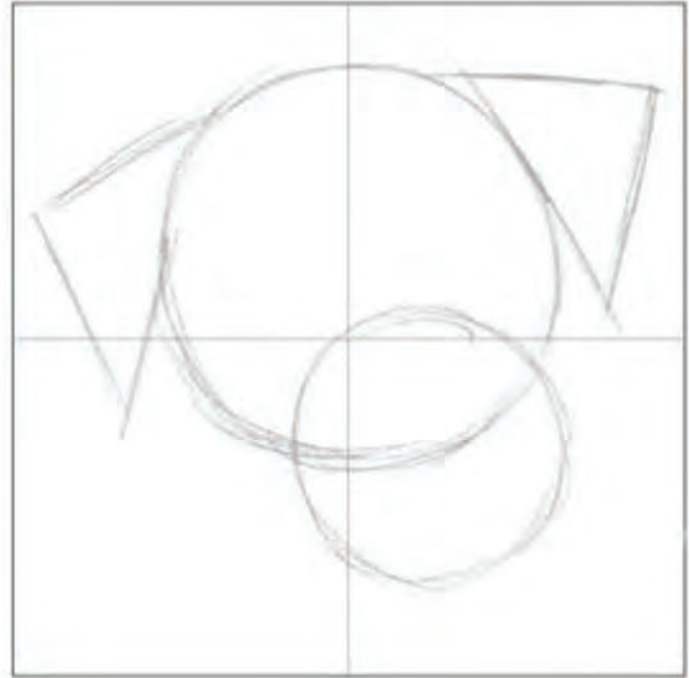
Note : Students should decide boldly and confidently from where they would like to start. Hold the brush lightly while drawing the picture.

Create same picture using brush and ink.



ANIMAL DRAWING

For making the pictures of these animals, drawing has to be in right proportions with pencil. Then, by dipping the pointed brush in the ink-pot, main lines have been drawn. You can also create texture, movements, furs in the pictures with the line shading.

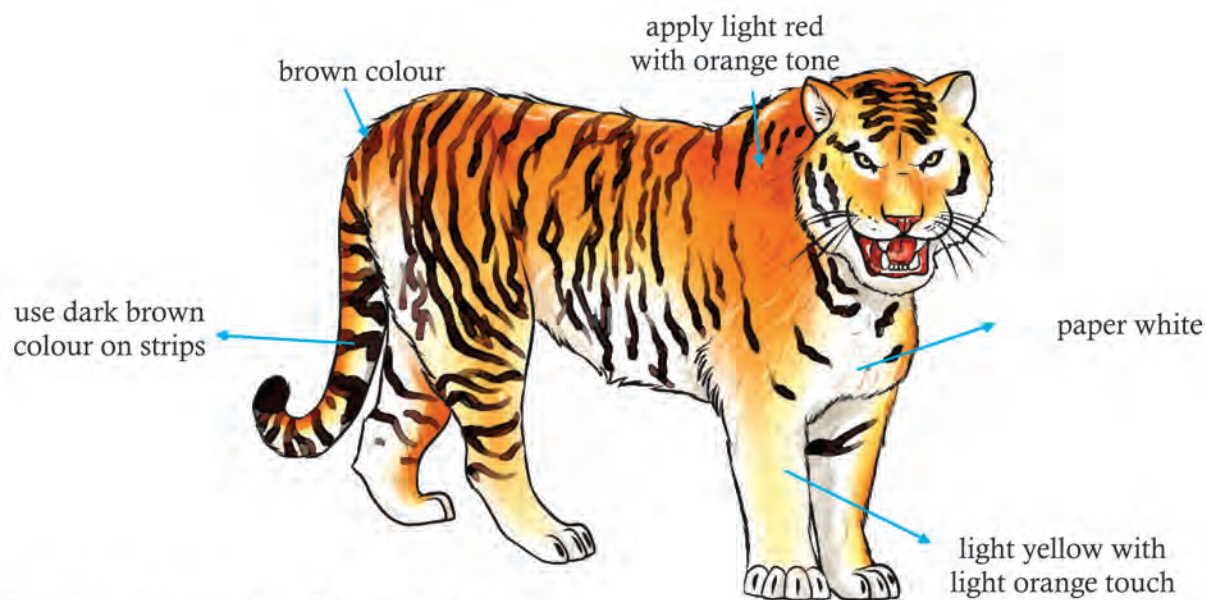


 Average ☐	 Good ☐	 Excellent ☐
--	---	--

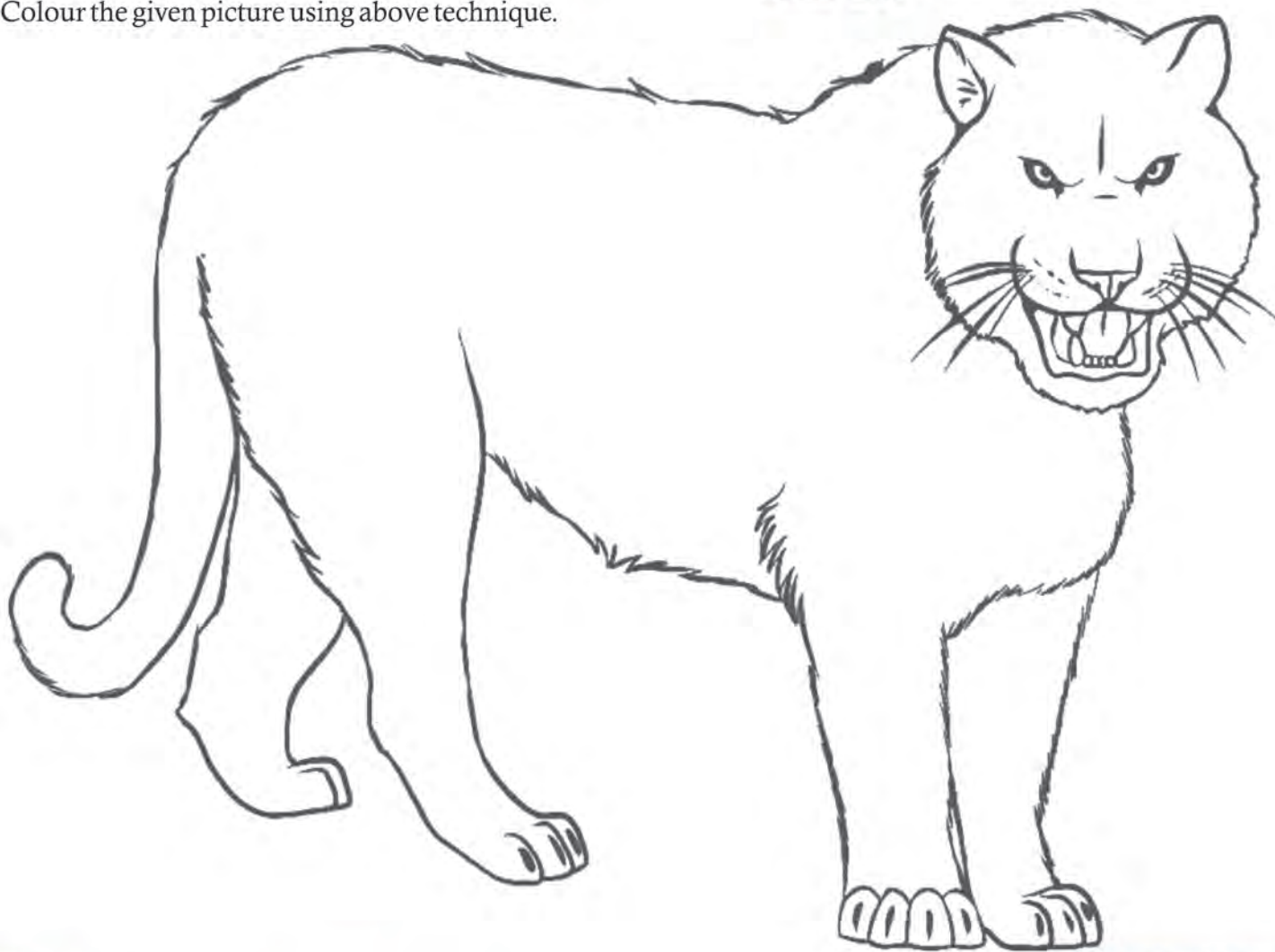
Teacher's Feedback

TIGER (Brush with Poster Colour)

Use different tones of the colour blending them with each other. Study the structure and movement of the animal before colouring. Given picture of the tiger is coloured by step-by-step method.

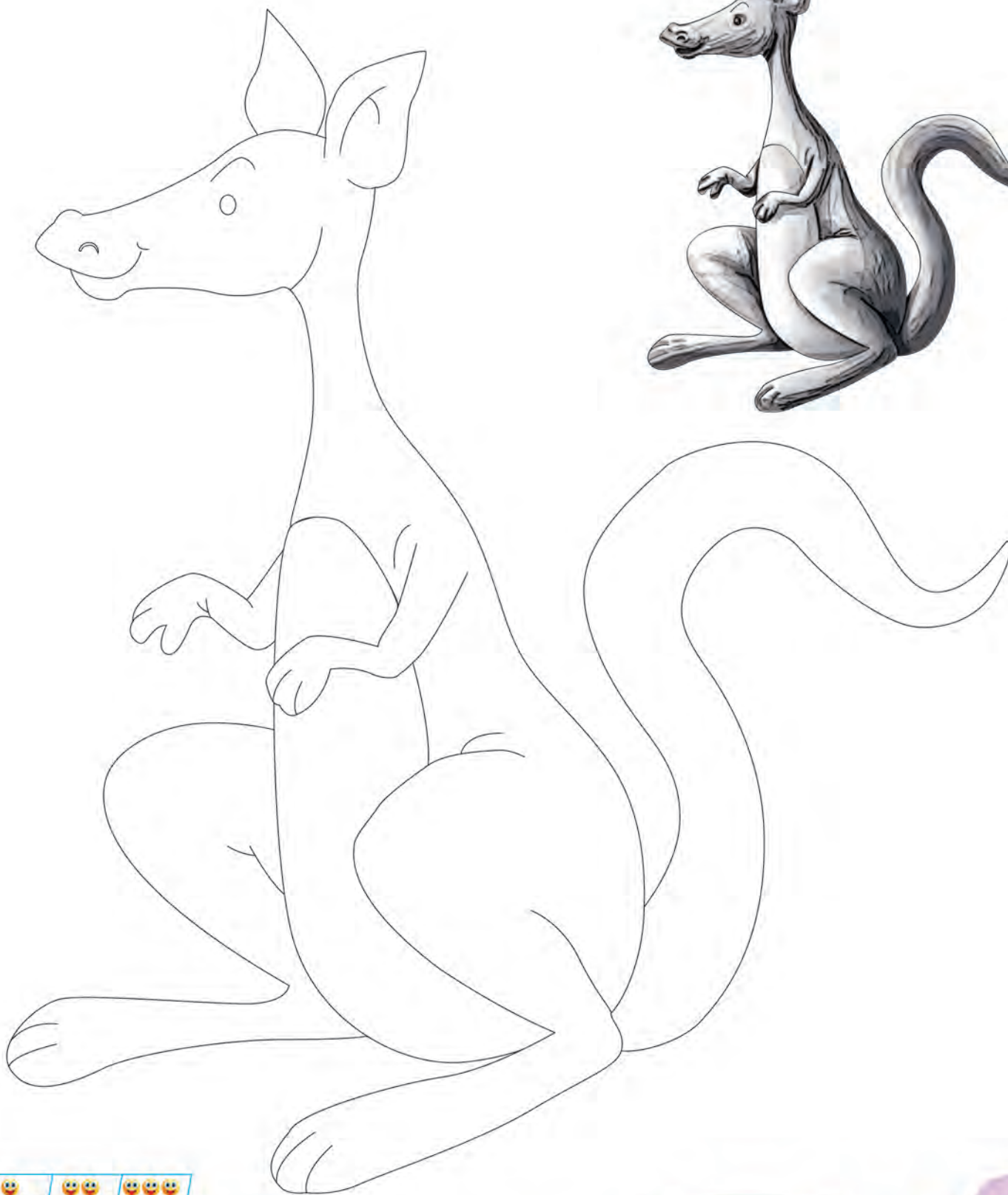


Colour the given picture using above technique.



KANGAROO (Brush with Poster Colour)

In the given picture of animal we have used wet in wet technique. In this picture diluted black water proof ink is used. You can also use black poster colour. Finish the given outline by using wet in wet method.



		
Average ☐	Good ☐	Excellent ☐

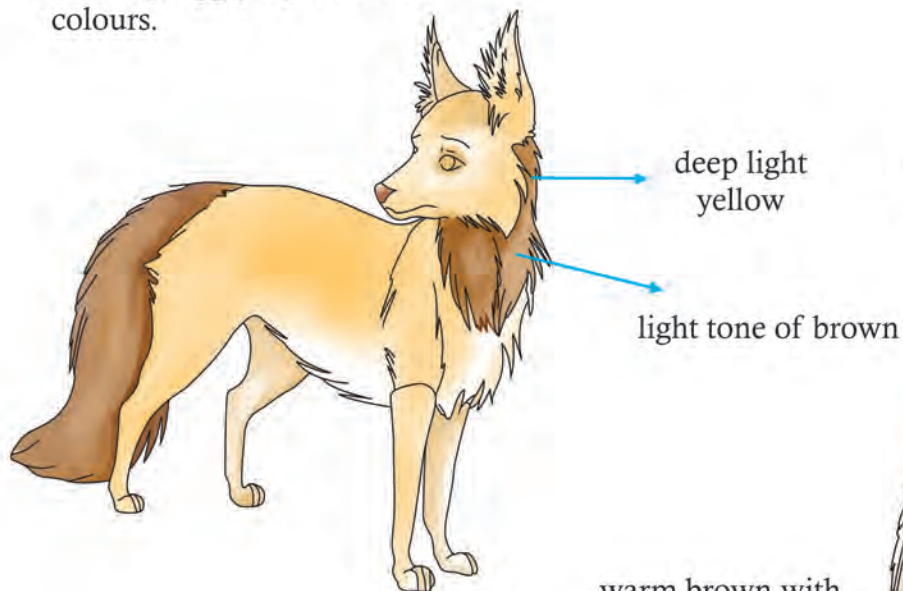
Teacher's Feedback

FOX (Colour Step by Step)

Study carefully the anatomy of animal before you start colouring. Read instruction carefully.

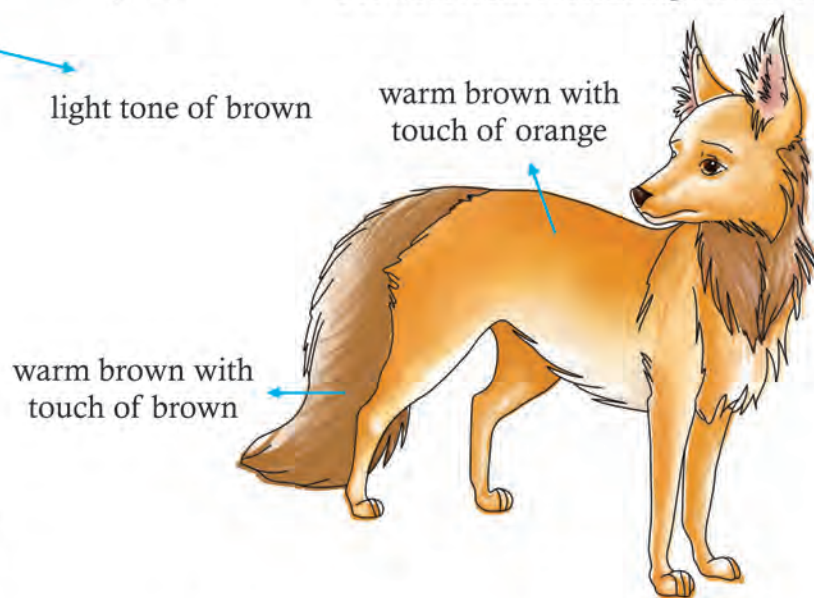
Step-1

After completing the pencil drawing, apply light tones of colours.



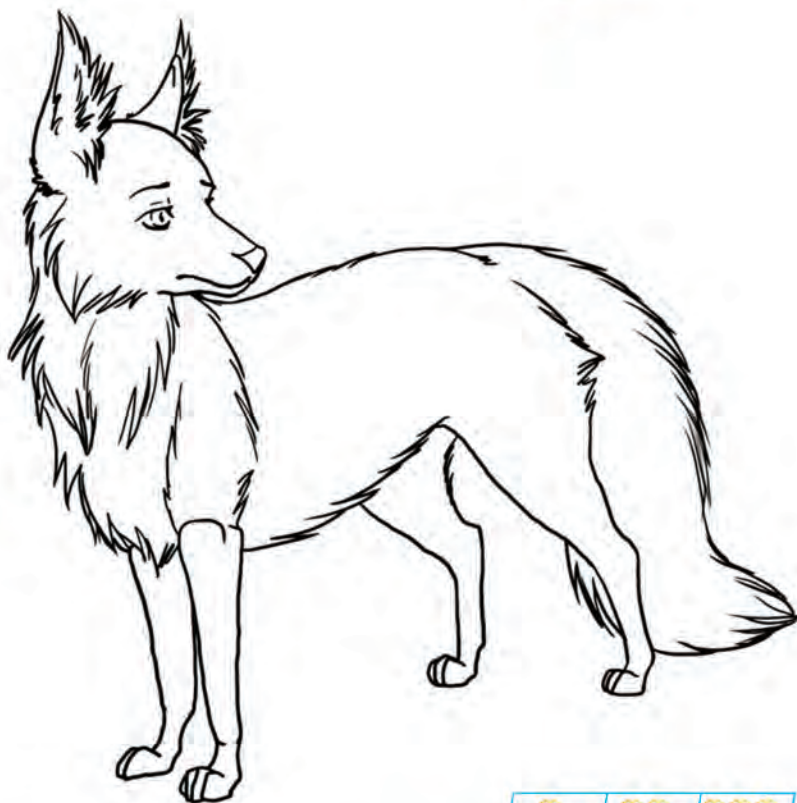
Step-2

Apply middle tones of the same colours. Use wet brush for blending the colour.



Step-3

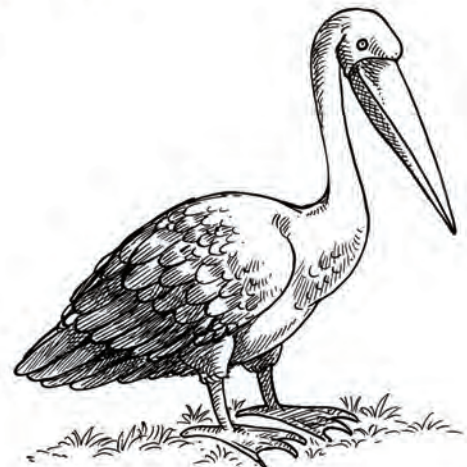
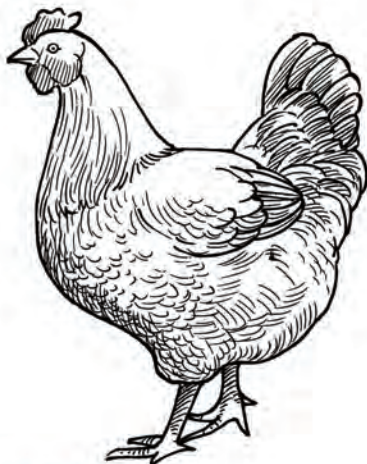
Apply dark tones of the colours to give final touch to the picture. You can use the dry brush for giving details.



BIRD ACTIVITIES

BIRDS (Pencil, Ink-pen, Brush)

While drawing the pictures of birds, we should observe carefully the gesture and posture of birds, the structure of their claws and feathers. Here, the following pictures have been drawn with the help of pencil, brush, ink and ink-pen. Draw these pictures on a drawing sheet.



Average ☐	Good ☐	Excellent ☐

Teacher's Feedback

BIRD (Ink-pen)

Observe carefully the finished picture. With the help of an ink-pen finish the unfinished picture of the bird using hatching technique.



Sparse hatching



Dense hatching



Cross hatching



SPARROW (Pencil)

The given picture of bird is drawn using 2B and 4B pencils. First create light tones then middle tones and finally dark tones in the picture.

Note : Students are advised to keep a white paper over the drawing sheet, while creating pencil shades. This will save the drawing sheet from getting spoiled.

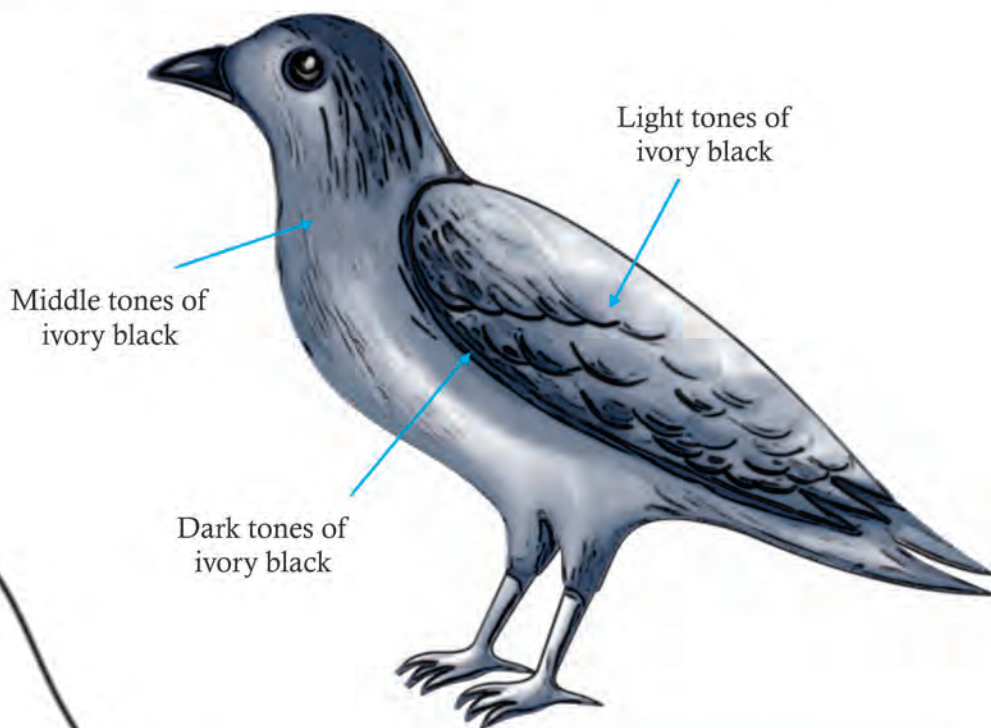


Average ☐	Good ☐	Excellent ☐

Teacher's Feedback

BIRD (Wash Technique)

In the given picture wet in wet technique is used for colouring. Different tones of diluted poster black colour are used. Colour the unfinished picture of bird. Take help from already coloured picture.



Materials Needed

✦ Poster colours



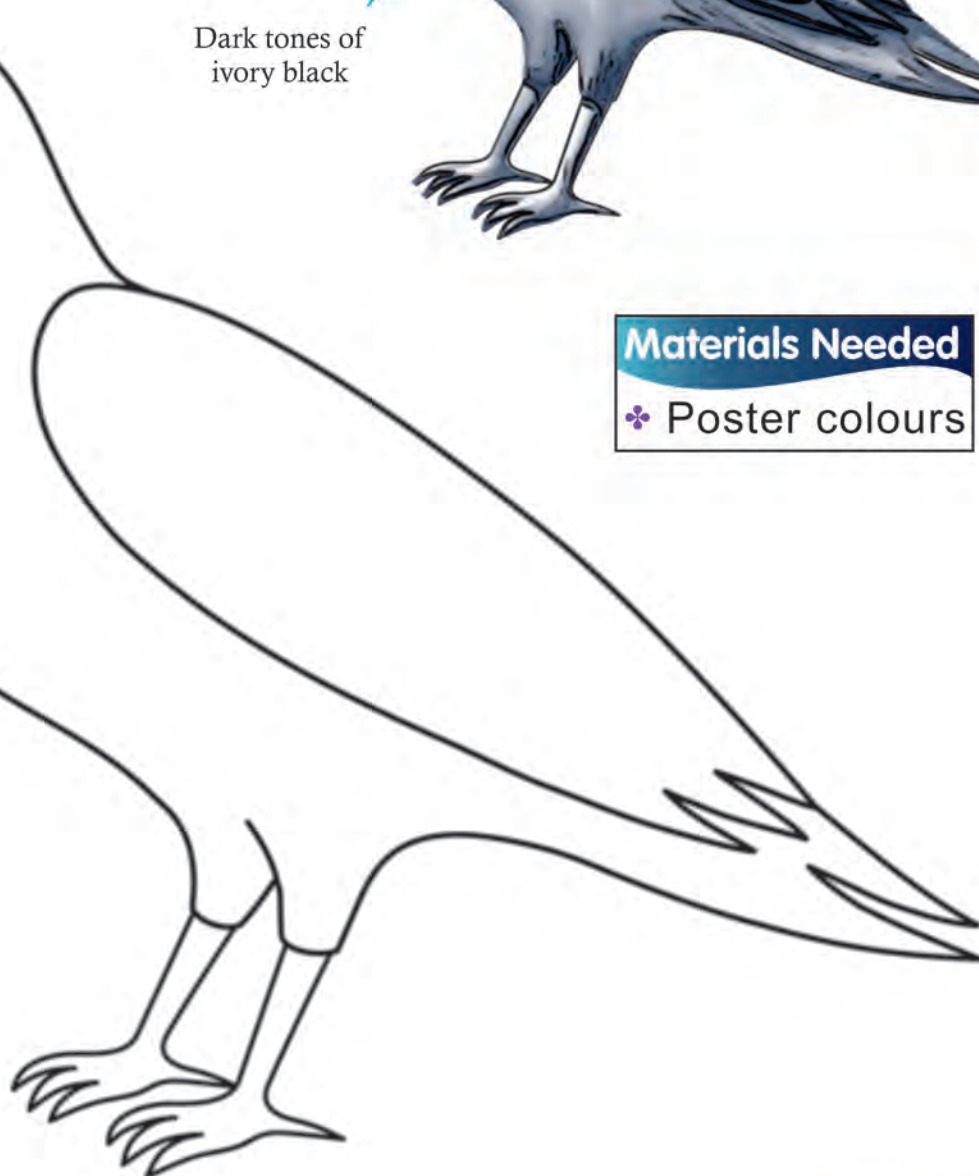
Light tone



Middle tone

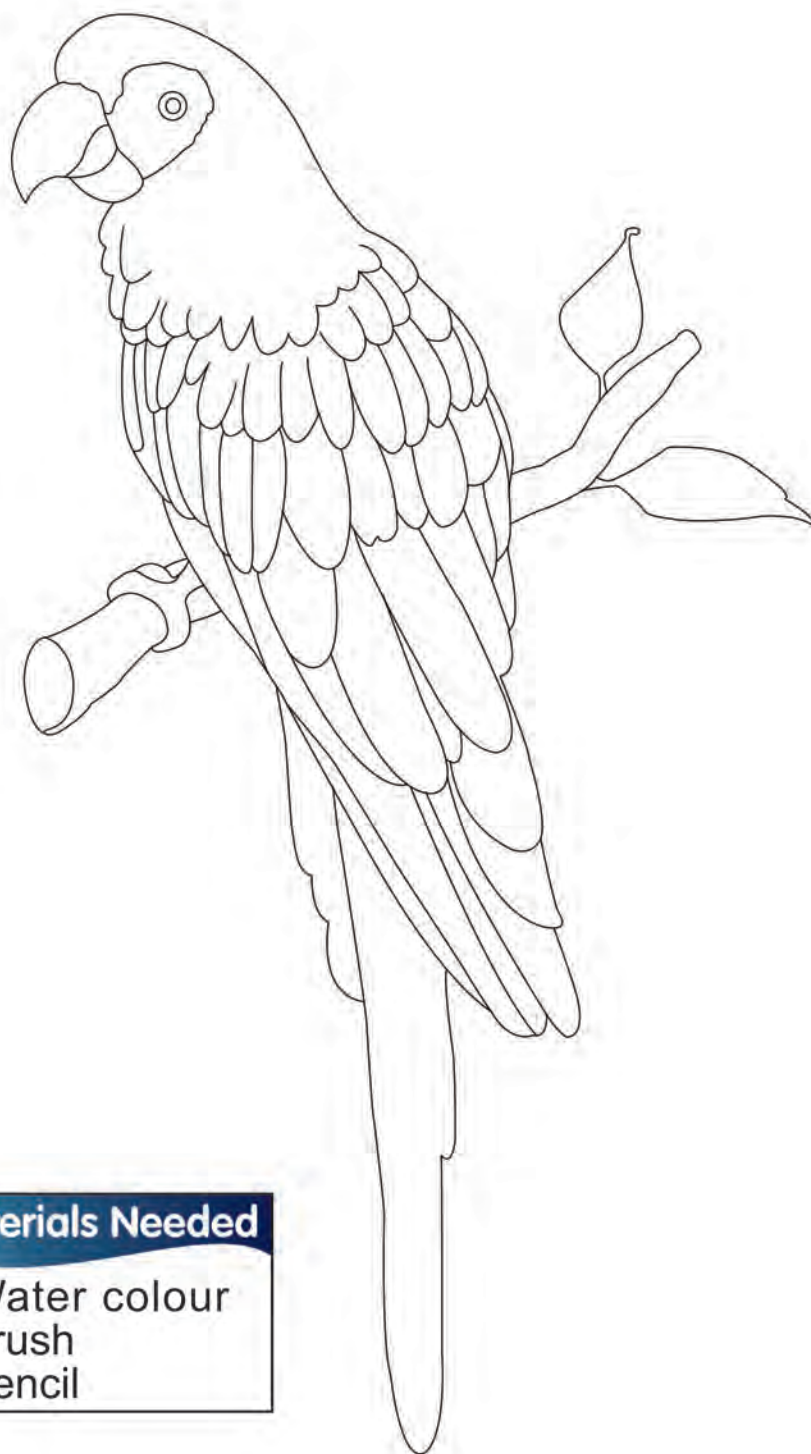


Dark tone



BIRD (Brush and Ink)

Different strokes of waterproof ink are applied by using round brush. Take help from the sample picture and complete the given picture.



Are you aware?

Parrots are colorful birds known for mimicking sounds of humans.

Materials Needed

- ✿ Water colour
- ✿ Brush
- ✿ Pencil

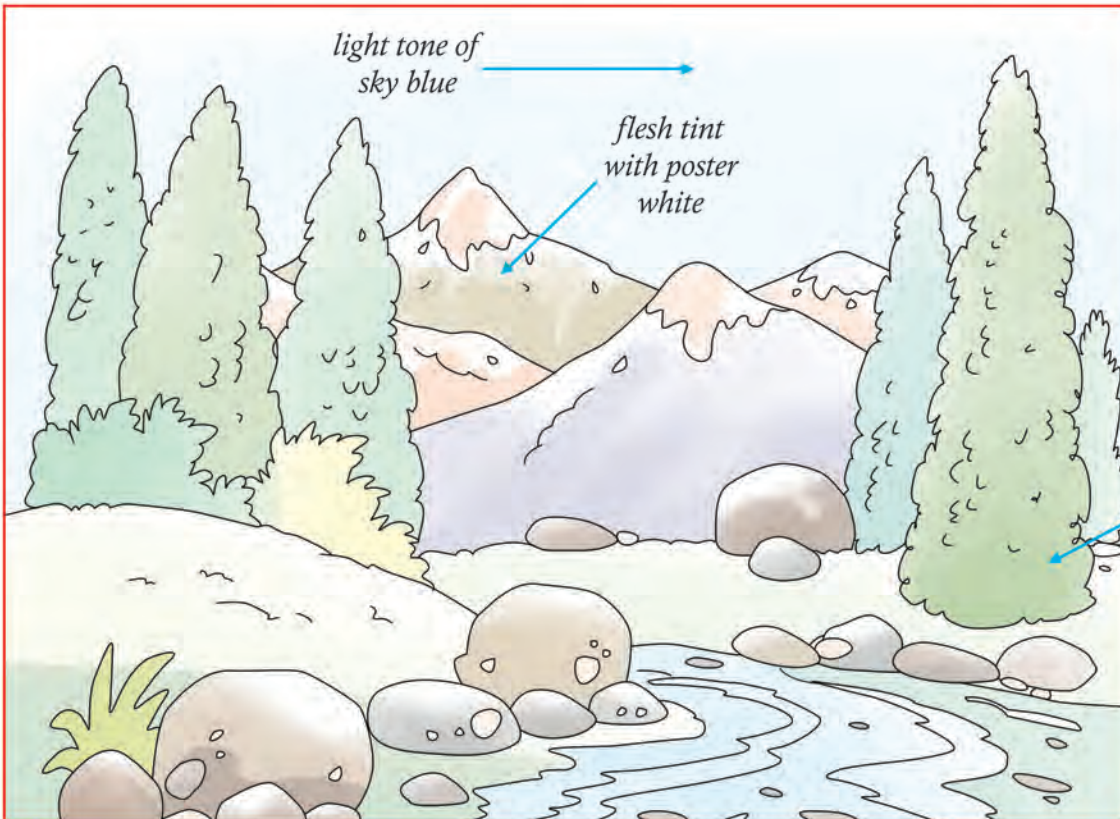
 Average ☐	 Good ☐	 Excellent ☐
--	---	--

Teacher's Feedback

LANDSCAPES

Landscapes (Poster Colours)

Before starting colouring remember that the poster colours are opaque. They hide the colour over which they are spread. Read the following instructions carefully.



Step-1

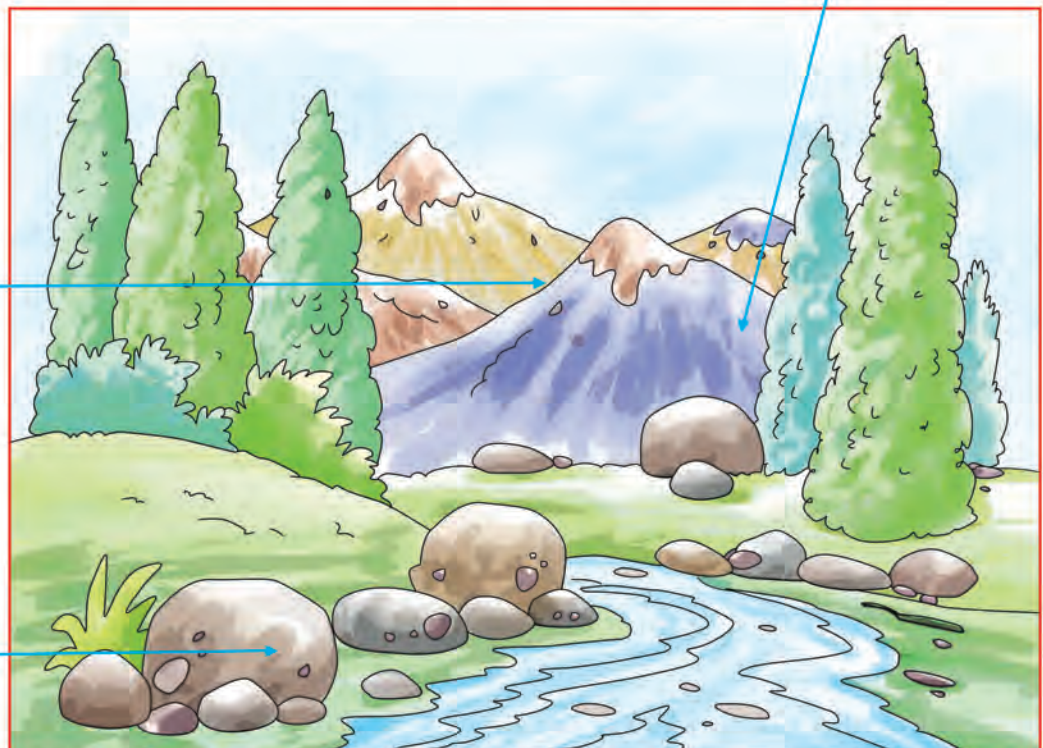
After completing pencil sketch, apply middle and dark tones of colours. Mix both the tones with a wet brush.

Step-2

In the next step, immediately apply middle tones of colours. Mix both the tones.

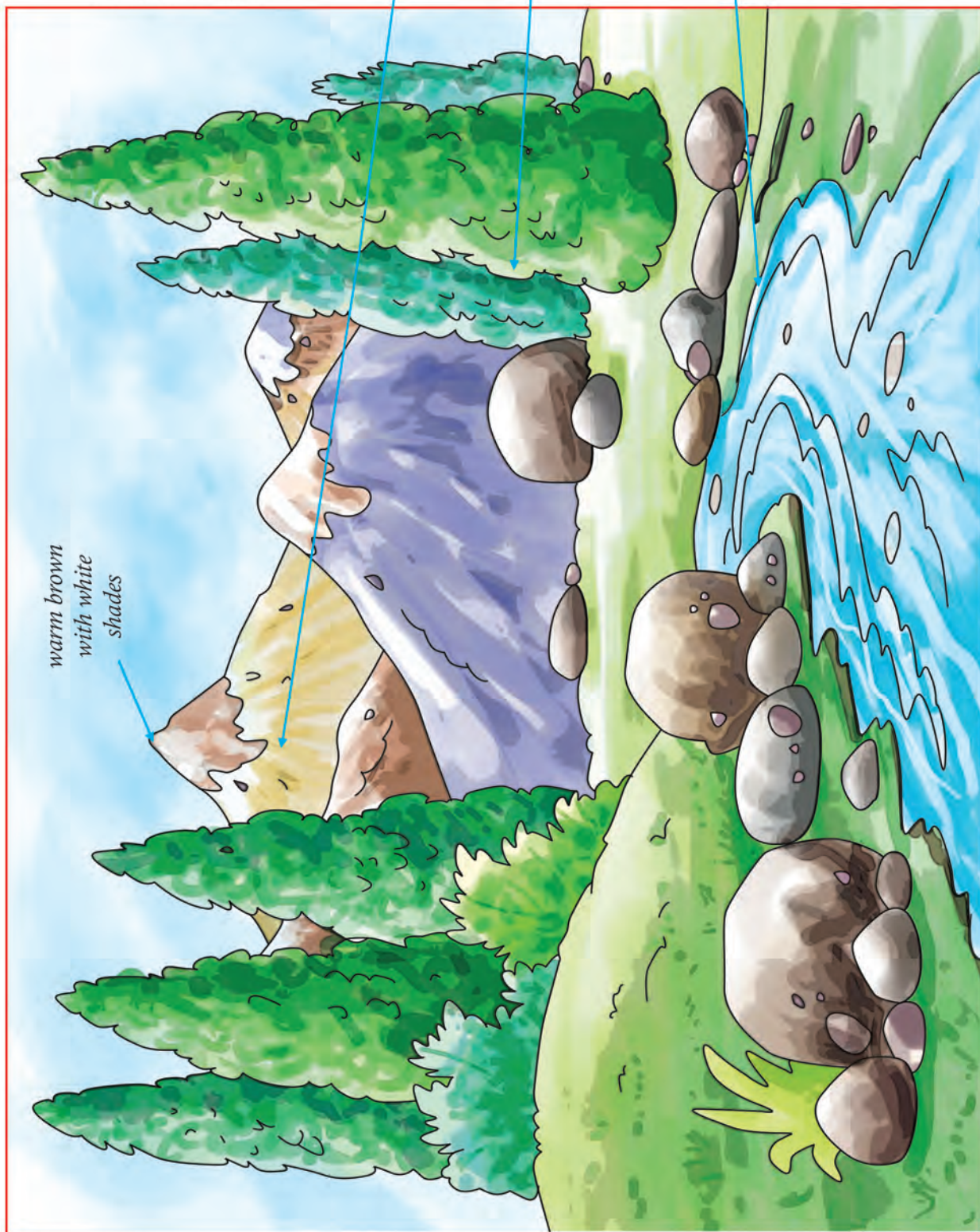
middle tone of deep yellow with poster white

stone grey with touch of black



Step-3

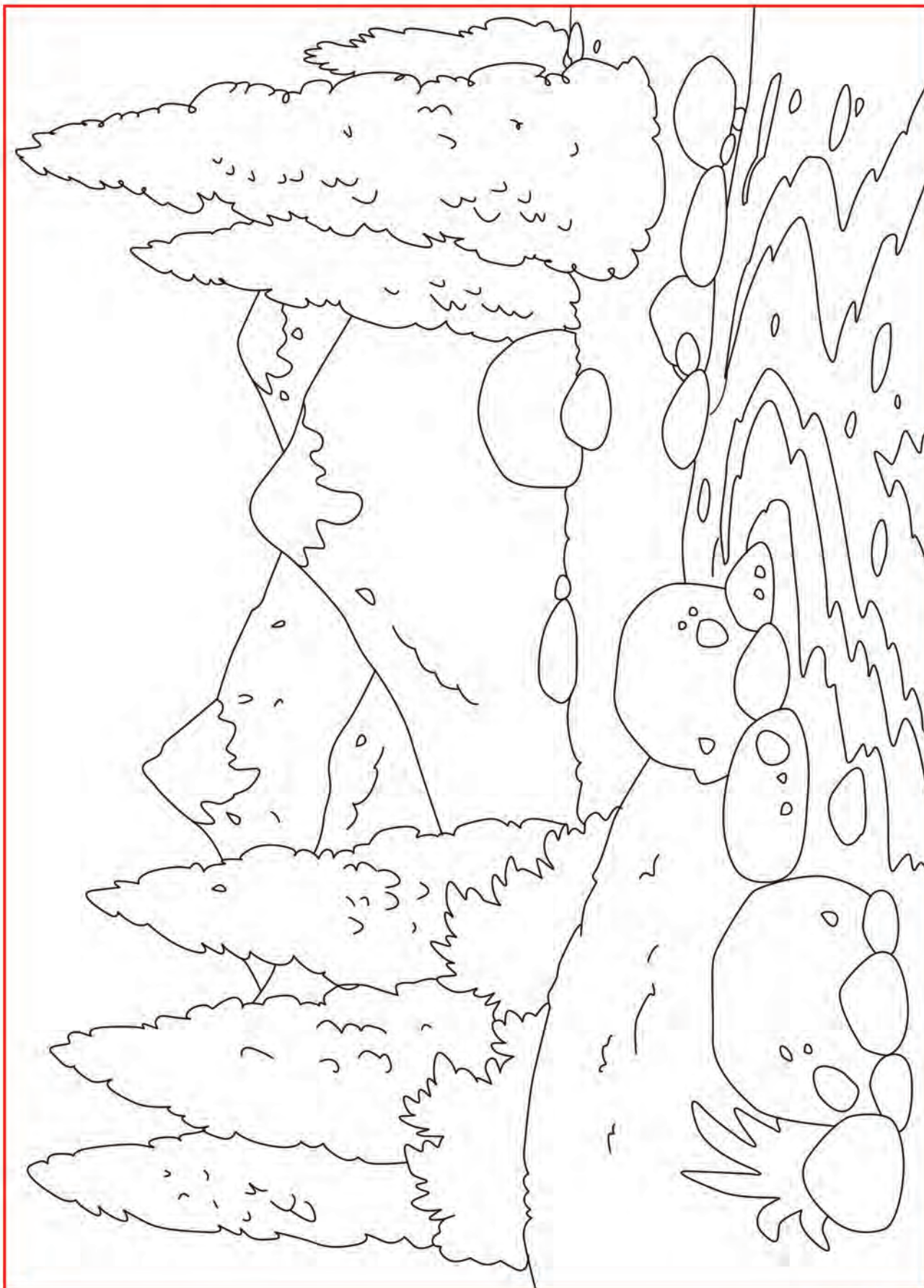
In the last step, apply light tones on the highlighted portions. For giving depth, apply dark tones mixed with black.



Average	Good	Excellent
☐	☐	☐

Teacher's Feedback

Complete and colour the picture following the above steps.



LANDSCAPE (Transparent Colours)

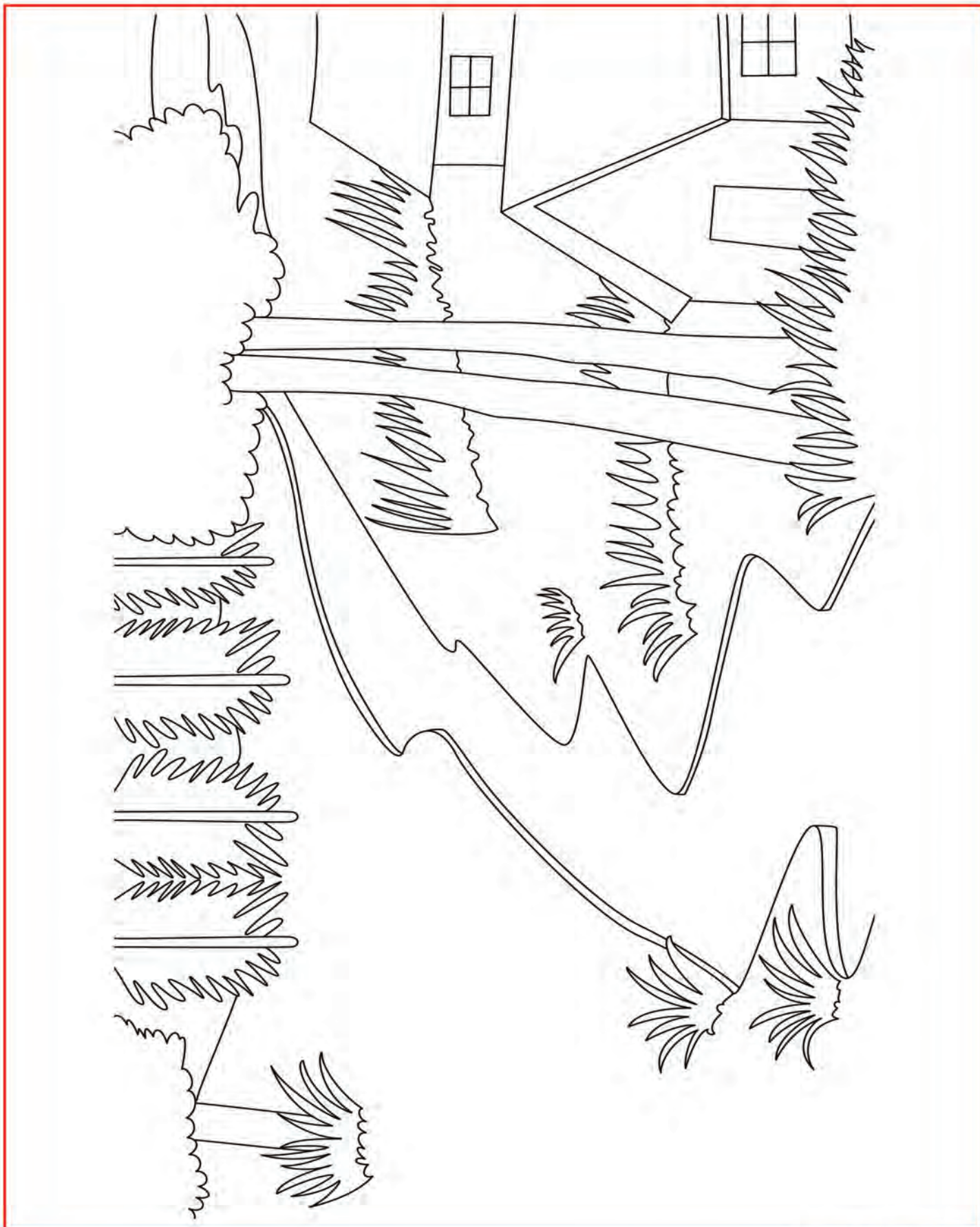
Given landscape is created on pastel paper with poster transparent colours. After completing the pencil sketch colour the picture with the help of the sample picture.



 Average ☐	 Good ☐	 Excellent ☐
--	---	--

Teacher's Feedback

Draw and colour.



LANDSCAPE (Miniature Painting)

This is a miniature painting. The style of miniature painting was popular in India during fifteenth to nineteenth centuries. Rajasthan, Gujarat and Himachal Pradesh had many fine artists in those years.



Average	Good	Excellent
☐	☐	☐

Teacher's Feedback

Look at the previous picture and make a miniature painting here.



MOTHER'S DAY CARD

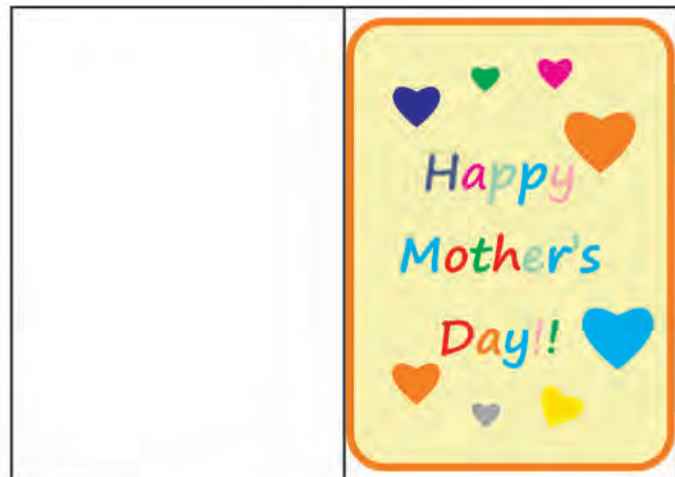
Use matchsticks to complete the picture.

Materials Required

1. Thick papers
2. Coloured pencils
3. Scissors
4. Glue

Steps

1. Cut out the template given on solid black line. Try to make your cuts straight (Try to cut with a ruler). The top piece is the outside of the card and the bottom piece is the inside of the card.
2. Write a message on the inside of the card.
3. Fold both pieces in half on the centre line. Fold them so the marks are on the outside. Make a sharp crease by running your thumbnail along the fold.
4. The pop-up is on the inside card piece and is folded in half. Cut around the heart on the solid line, leaving the unmarked edge of the pop-up uncut. Fold the pop-up back and forth along this uncut edge.
5. Unfold the card inside piece and refold it the opposite way. Open the card and pull the pop-up toward you. Change the pop-up from a valley fold to a mountain fold. Fold the card in half and press to sharpen the crease.
6. Glue card pieces together. Then put the pop-up piece inside of the card outside piece. Be careful not to get glue on the pop-up.
7. Your card is now ready. Open it to see the pop-up.



Average	Good	Excellent
☐	☐	☐

Teacher's Feedback

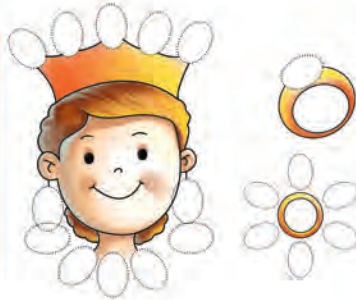
PRINTING AND DESIGNING

Thumb Impression Painting

This picture has been made by thumb impressions. Dip your thumb in the same colour and apply the impressions on the given picture to make the same.

Materials Required

Water colour



Printing-Stamping

(Plain or Curved-cut Vegetable)

Vegetables are good for you - if you're a printmaker! Slice a vegetable or a piece of fruit in half to reveal an interesting design inside. Then use them to print a repeating pattern, or use the shapes to create a picture.



Fruit & Vegetable



Block



Potato



Threads Impression

Steps

1. First fold a paper in half, then open it. Dip a piece of string into a bowl of paint, holding on to one clean end.
2. Lay the paint covered string on one side of the paper, looping and curling it around. Fold the paper again and hold it down.
3. Pull the string out and unfold the paper to see your design. Let one colour dry, then do another string with a different colour.
4. You can, set up several painted strings at the same time, for a different look. To do so, fold the paper and pull them out one by one.

BRAYER PRINTS (Water Colour)

On a piece of newspaper hold a leaf by its stem. Roll ink all over one side. Lay the leaf on white paper, ink side down. Cover with clean newspaper and rub.



Double Designs

Fold a paper in half, then open it. Brush, drip and splatter paints on one side of the fold. Rinse your brush after each colour. When you've done painting, fold the paper, rub gently, then unfold it to see your colourful two sided print!

For double designs butterflies, flowers, and apples are good subjects.

Working with Textures and Impressions

Make an interesting picture with a collection of items: a glove and a shoe, leaves and tree bark, string and coins, or any combination.



		
Average ☐	Good ☐	Excellent ☐

Teacher's Feedback

AIR-BLOWING TECHNIQUE

It's quite easy to create a design with air blowing technique. Pour some drops of different colours on a white sheet. Spread them by blowing air from your mouth. You can use thin pipe or straw to blow air. Let it dry. Draw any design on white paper cut it out and paste it on the paper on which design was created using air blow technique.



PAPER COLLAGE (Flower)

When assorted pictures in black and white and colour on the desired subject are collected and pasted in a meaningful way, we call it a collage. We can make a collage on any subject of your choice adopting this method.

Steps :

1. Select a subject of your choice.
2. Draw the same on plain paper with pencil.
3. Cut out pictures from select newspapers and magazines.
4. Keeping in mind the light and shade, paste the pictures on the drawn sheet step by step.



 Average ☐	 Good ☐	 Excellent ☐
---	--	---

Teacher's Feedback



 Average ☐	 Good ☐	 Excellent ☐
--	---	--

Teacher's Feedback

