

Tuesday, March 12, 2019, Feast

Teachers - **Lunch is at 1130 for elementary teachers.** Please make sure that your class has eaten lunch, packed up, and done chores before noon. Since primary does not do Shakespeare, The Feast for them begins at 100.

Picture Study — Sanzio Raphael

Our first artist is the 16th century Italian artist Sanzio Raphael. We take about twenty minutes, at most, to go through the process. The students start by sharing a few things that they remember from pictures studied previously. The teacher needs to listen. Then the teacher gives each child a painting and asks them all to study it quietly for a minute or two. After quiet study, the teacher allows pairs of children to share with each other what they notice. When the conversation lulls, the teacher picks up the pictures and students take turns sharing what they remember. Their memories are so good, there is no need to ask questions. The lesson ends when the class runs out of things to say.

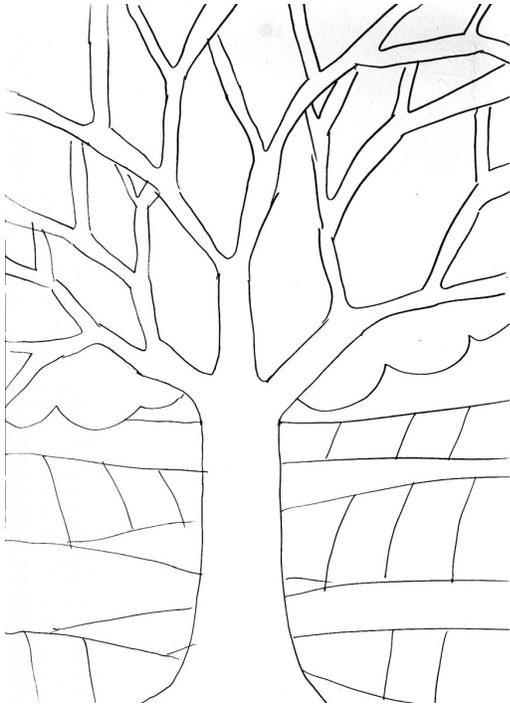
Some students have questions of their own. To help the teacher answer them, we have a card for each painting. Attached (and online via the school's button for The Feast) is the material for six paintings so that you have time to prepare in advance. You do not need to read the whole thing to students but you can share quotes or paraphrases that tie into something a student said. You may want to share a few tidbits about the artist. Reading the whole card would be too tiresome to younger students so doing less is best!

Each class will have its own picture study schedule.

- Primary A - "Guidobaldo da Monteforte"
- Primary B - "Miraculous Draught of Fish"
- Elementary A and B - "Young Woman with a Unicorn"
- Middle and High School - "St. George and the Dragon"

Handwork — An Exploration of Cool and Warm Colors — Some classes finished their trees while others did not. If your class did not finish their trees, then do so. If your class finished the tree, have the students make another with warm and cool colors reversed. Below is a reminder of the process.

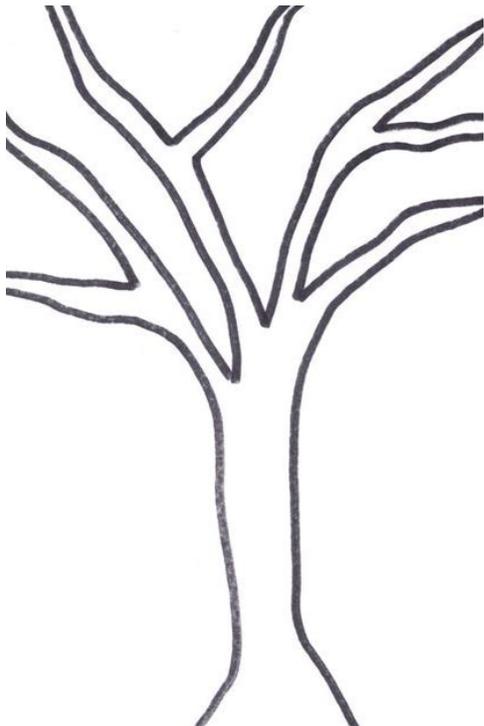
1. Hand out half a sheet of watercolor paper and have the students draw a bare tree using a cool or warm color. Make sure they press hard with oil pastels to have a strong resistance. The branches need to go to the edge of the paper. With the same



color, draw curves that represent the bottom of the tree crown. This page has examples of an easy tree and a more complicated tree.

2. Have them switch to the opposite kind of color. If they drew the tree in a cool color, they need to find a warm one. If they drew it in a warm color, they need to find a cool one. Have them draw curved lines on the ground. Make the drawing simpler for younger students.

3. Using a variety of matching colors for the tree (warm if the resist is warm; cool if the resist is cool), watercolor the spaces between the branches and crown. **DO NOT COLOR BRANCHES AND TRUNK.**



4. Using a variety of matching colors for the ground (cool if the resist is cool; warm if the resist is warm). Color spaces in the ground and sky. **DO NOT COLOR BRANCHES AND TRUNK.**

5. The final step is to watercolor the branches and trunk with black! The contrast makes the colors pop.