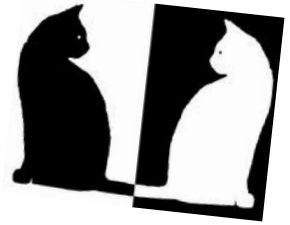


Let's Turn a Negative into a Positive

Objectives: Students will

- Design an abstract background using line variation
- Integrate color theory using watercolor
- Demonstrate negative and positive space in a symmetrical composition

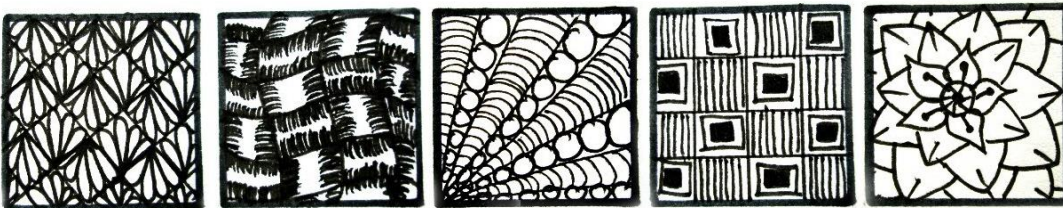


Terms to know

- **Negative space** - the space around and between the subject of interest
- **Positive space** - refers to the area of the subject of interest
- **Composition** - the placement or arrangement of visual elements in a work of art

Procedures

1. Choose ONE color theory (*color scheme*) for your watercolor background
 - a. Warm colors
 - b. Cool colors
 - c. Analogous colors
 - d. Complimentary colors
 - e. Primary colors
 - f. Secondary colors
2. Paint your background in a creative and abstract way. Consider composition; *do these colors look good right next to each other? Is it too heavy on one side? Does it feel cluttered? Empty? Is it balanced?*
3. Using different thicknesses of lines, create a unique design using zentangle patterns on top of your dried watercolor background.



4. Once your background is complete, choose an animal for your negative/positive space silhouette.
5. Sketch the outline of your animal with a white colored pencil. Cut along the white colored pencil line with an x-acto knife. ****USE A CUTTING PAD UNDERNEATH YOUR PAPER OR ELSE YOU WILL CUT UP THE TABLES****
6. You should have two pieces of paper after you have finished "cutting" out your animal: 1. The remaining paper after using the x-acto 2. The silhouette of the selected animal. Glue the remaining outline down on one side and flip the animal silhouette onto the opposite side (*refer to cat image at the top right of the handout*).

Name _____

Class Period _____

Practice drawing the following zentangle in the empty box to the right.

1

2

3

4

5

Always draw six lines, alternating:

- 6 short straight lines
- 6 long curved lines

Practice drawing (an) animal silhouette(s) in the boxes below. You are only drawing the outline of the animal, no details inside.

