# Abstract Collaborative Painting

*3rd Grade → 8th Grade*

## Materials & Resources:
- Large sheet of white paper (could tear off a roll of butcher/bulletin board paper, approximately 3’ x 4’ in size. Brown kraft paper will suffice as well.)
- Black acrylic paint
- Various colors of acrylic paint. See below.
- Medium-large size paintbrushes (2-3 per artist)
- Small cups to hold individual paint colors

- To further the learning, you could choose to focus on a color scheme for each group, and plan the paint colors around that. (i.e. primary (R, Y, B), secondary (G, O, V), tints/shades (a color + white or black), etc.)

## Artists will engage in:
- ____ independent activities
- _X_ cooperative learning
- ____ peer tutoring
- _X_ whole group instruction
- ____ interdisciplinary learning
- ____ self-assessment
- _X_ activation of prior knowledge
- ____ questioning strategies
- ____ varied learning styles

## Objectives/Learning Goals

*TSWBAT (The Student Will Be Able To…)*
- TSWBAT work with a group to create a collaborative group painting.
- TSWBAT identify a color scheme and define its color makeup.

## Anticipatory Set/Instructional Input
- Depending on the number of artists, divide artists into groups. Minimum 2, maximum 4.
- Each artist will have individual roles, but they will also work for the good of the group.

## Guided & Independent Practice:
1. Using a paintbrush and black acrylic paint, artists should paint the **outline** of 3 shapes of their choice onto the large paper. The shapes can be different, the same, varying sizes.
2. Each artist should paint the **outline** of a shape that hasn’t been painted yet. *(Talk about the difference between geometric and organic shapes. Usually at this step, artists will paint an organic shape which is great.)*
3. Tell artists to connect all the shapes together by painting a line. Every shape should be connected to one another with a line.
4. Now, artists should connect each shape to the edge of the paper by painting another line. What they are doing is breaking up the space into more shapes.
5. Decide on a color scheme/paint colors. Limit the color scheme/paint colors to around 3 colors otherwise paintings tend to get “muddy”.
6. Tell students to fill in the shapes with paint. However, no same colors of paint can touch! This is a fun, tricky rule that makes students work together and “plan” their painting, thinking about composition etc.
7. Once all shapes are filled with paint, let the painting dry and look at the “abstracted stained-glass” effect the painting has.
Example: